TIMES OFFICE
No. 26 Broad St.
Opposite Driard.

Victoria Times.

BRIGHT RED BLOOD . . .
Is produced by iron in the system. To obtain this condition 'tis not necessary to eat tacks or similar forms of iron. Simply use Jones' Beef, Iron and Wine, sold only at the P. P. P. P., 30 Government Street. Always open.

VOL. 19 — VICTORIA B. C., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1894. — No. 265

Something Interesting

For the ladies at Challoner & Mitchell's this week. Ladies' Combination Sets, consisting of Buttons and Cuff Links in silver and enamel—very pretty; Belts and Neck Clasps with sterling silver ornaments; Umbrella Clasps, etc., at prices very close to the cost.

CHALLONER & MITCHELL,
47 Government Street.

The Westside.

70 GOVERNMENT STREET. . . . . . VICTORIA

Ladies who make purchases in our Cloak Department have the gratifying confidence and feeling that the Style is in strict accordance with the Fashionable and Refined Taste prevailing at the present time. Excellence of Style and Good Value is our motto.

HEINRICH DOWE, a German, invented a process that renders cloth bullet proof. So perfect is his invention that he has actually stood up dressed in a uniform of this wonderful cloth and been shot at without injury.

We do not claim that our Waterproof Ulsters with Golf Capes to be bullet proof, but we do claim that while porous they are impervious to rain, and that's what's wanted for months to come.

All our New Capes, Jackets, Rain and Waterproof Garments fit well, look well and give such satisfaction that customers are sure to come again. That's how our business has been built.

PRICES.—When you have compared prices you will find Spot Cash's quotations are the lowest in the city.

ISITWETENOUGHFORYOU?

If so, come and buy an Umbrella. Fifty dozen direct from the maker, just opened. A large assortment of Novelties in Ladies' Ivory, Plain and Mounted in Silver and Gold Plated. Prices range from 75 cents upward and satisfaction is guaranteed.

J HUTCHESON & CO.

SURPRISING REDUCTIONS
FROM FORMER PRICES.

A. GREGG & SON,
Tailors, - - 62 Yates St.

C. H. STICKELS . . . . ROOMS: 19 to 22 . . . . Board of Trade Building.
CONSULTING ELECTRICAL ENGINEER & PURCHASING AGENT.
ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER APPARATUS AND SUPPLIES. . .

Estimates for complete electrical installations, either light or power. House wiring plans and superintendence a specialty. All wiring under my superintendence guaranteed.

Henry Irving
And Ellen Terry

have no trouble in filling a theatre. Ability is the great secret underlying their remarkable success. It is with considerable modesty that I speak of my ability and my success. To begin with, my customers all....................

Wear Shoes

of the easy fitting variety. They tell me my ability lies in buying shoes right, and my success in selling them right. If you want good quality of leather and good quantity of comfort, come to

A. B. ERSKINE,
Corner Government and Johnson Sts.

RUSSIA'S NEW RULER.

Nicholas II's Accession to the Russian Throne Officially Proclaimed.

Messages of Condolence Sent to the Royal Family From All Over the World.

New York, Nov. 2.—The Times London correspondent cables: "I gathered yesterday from people close to Marlborough House that the Prince of Wales, Princess of Wales and the crown prince of Denmark were summoned by the czarina, not so much in the hope that they would see the czar before he should die, as on account of the desire of the czarina to have them with her to strengthen her hands in her effort to control her son and prevent no one knows what possible contretemps. The son wants to take $150,000 a year or so and abandon the czarship altogether, and his uncle, Vladimir, is credited with being privy to this idea and standing ready to step into the breach as regent for the boy Michael. There is such momentous interest hanging upon this and other questions surrounding the succession that they will obscure the personality of the dead czar himself. There has been great excitement in army circles in Russia for the last month, which has impressed outside observers as singularly like the nervous way in which the French officers met apart and conversed in whispers when Boulangism was at its height. It is believed, or rather hoped, in Paris that the czar's remains will be conveyed to St. Petersburg by a fleet of Russian men-of-war, which will stop at Toulon or Brest to permit a vast French demonstration of sympathy."

St. Petersburg, Nov. 2.—Emperor Nicholas II., in a proclamation announcing the death of his father, says: "May we be consoled by the consciousness that our sorrow is the sorrow of the whole of our beloved people, and may the people not forget that the strength and stability of Russia lies in their unity and unbounded devotion to us. We, however, in this sad and solemn hour, when ascending the ancestral throne of the Russian empire, record our solemn vow that we will always make our sole aim the peaceful development of the power and glory of beloved Russia and the happiness of our faithful subjects."

The proclamation concludes by directing the oath of allegiance to be taken by himself and the Grand Duke George, who is his lineal successor until God shall vouchsafe to bless with a son the union into which the emperor is about to enter with Princess Alix of Hesse-Darmstadt.

Stettin, Nov. 2.—Emperor William, who was dining with the officers of the grenadier guards yesterday when the death of the czar was announced, after referring to the olden times when Germany and Russia were united in arms, said: "We unite our feelings for the emperor who has newly ascended the throne, wishing that heaven may lend him strength for the duties of the heavy office he has assumed." Cheers were then given for Emperor Nicholas II., and the bands played a Russian hymn.

New York, Nov. 2.—Some of the Hebrew papers in this city yesterday issued extras announcing the death of the czar and rejoicing over it. Bulletins were posted in front of the newspaper offices and they were quickly surrounded by crowds. Many of the Jews in the down town east side districts were born in Russia, and not a few of them were driven out of the country by the czar. These latter were most vigorous in denouncing him and loudest in their expressions of joy. In the exchanges along east Broadway the Russian rouble sold down to two cents. One of the extras issued by a Hebrew paper said in its headings that the "Czar was cursed by the whole Hebrew race," and it attributed his death to the prayers of that race. As soon as the news of the czar's death was confirmed it was proposed to celebrate the event by a parade providing permission could be obtained from the city authorities. No definite steps in that direction were taken last night, but several well-to-do East Broadway shopkeepers said that an attempt to arrange such a parade would be made to-day. Business was almost forgotten and the crowds stood around the bulletin boards on which the czar's death was announced until late in the evening. "This has caused a great commotion among my people," said one Hebrew shopkeeper who has been on East Broadway for 17 years. "They believe that it means revolution in Russia, and many of them have friends and relatives there. The czar oppressed us and now he is dead. Do you wonder that we hate him? Well, look at the barrel of fish standing there in the gutter. It cost $200 or $300 in the market. The owner of it lives with his family in one little room over my store. He was forced to leave Russia over 18 months ago, and he makes his living peddling fish around the streets in a push cart. It would not matter with some men. He was different. He was in the wool business in Russia, and was prosperous. He is a well educated man. He talks seven languages. He had money and a comfortable home. The czar drove him out. I told him to-day that the czar was dead, and he said: 'God be praised, my prayers are answered.' He makes from $3 to $5 a week here, and in Russia he had plenty. There are others just like him. For the next month you will see excitement among our people here. I don't feel so bitter against the czar. I left 17 years ago. Then the entire Russian people were oppressed."

Paris, Nov. 2.—Flags are half-masted. The military and naval officers are wearing mourning emblems for the czar. The cabinet will forward messages of sympathy to the czarina. Figaro says General Saussier ought to be deputed by France to attend the czar's funeral.

London, Nov. 2.—St. James and Buckingham palaces and Marlborough House were draped in mourning. Prayers were said at the Russian embassy. Many flags are half-masted. Telegrams of condolence from all parts are pouring in to the embassy. The Duke of York will represent the Queen in making visits of condolence. The Pall Mall Gazette says: "The czar was self-willed, dogged and abrupt, but just. He abhorred all foreign influence, but especially that of Germany." The Queen has commanded the ambassador at St. Petersburg to express her majesty's sympathy.

The Duchess of Saxe-Cobourg, the czar's sister, arrived in sufficient time before the end to be recognized by the czar. It is stated the kaiser will attend the funeral of the late czar.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 2.—The imperial herald, accompanied by trumpeters announced at 9 o'clock this morning the death of Emperor Alexander III and the accession to the throne of Nicholas II. The accession of Nicholas is being celebrated by a festival to-day. The period of mourning begins to-morrow. The garrison paraded this morning with colors and were sworn according to the customary forms.

Berlin, Nov. 2.—The imperial standard over the new palace is flying at half-mast. Theatres will be closed to-night at the emperor's command and the court will go into mourning for four weeks. The emperor called at the Russian embassy in person to tender condolence.

Paris, Nov. 2.—Madame Carnot telegraphed a personal message of sympathy to the czarina. President Casimir-Perier of France, and others of prominence, attended the mourning service in the Russian church to-day. The bourse was not affected by the czar's death. Several theatres were closed last night out of respect to the memory of the czar.

Copenhagen, Nov. 2.—King Christian and Prince Waldemar will attend the funeral of the late czar.

Washington, Nov. 2.—The department of state has been officially notified that Nicholas II has been proclaimed Emperor of Russia. President Cleveland received a personal message from the new emperor announcing the death of his father and his succession to the throne.

London Hospital Cough Cure } CURES

COCHRANE & MUNN,
Druggists, Corner Yates and Douglas Sts.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—Young girl to take care of baby. 97 Toronto street. nov2-2t

WE MANUFACTURE AND SELL the only genuine Cambridge Pork Sausage. No. 5 Victoria Market. nov2-6t

SODA WATER MACHINERY—Will the party who sent to Barnett & Foster, London, N., for an estimate send them his name, as he omitted to do so in his letter? 2-4t

LOST—A purse containing money and receipt along Cormorant, Douglas, Pandora, to Broad street. A reward will be offered by returning to Miss Shannon, Arcade. nov2-1t

WANTED—An office boy for a law office. Apply to P. O. drawer 67. nov2-tf

TO LET—Large front room suitable for two gentlemen. Apply 19 Kane Street. 2-2t

FOUND—A bunch of keys; owner can have them by calling at the Times office, proving ownership and paying for this advertisement. nov2-1t

TO BE LET or leased the Globe Hotel, Esquimalt, in good running order; will shortly be vacant; a good chance for an energetic man. Address Mrs. M. Fish-[illegible]

ADDRESSED BY
COUNTESS OF ABERDEEN

A meeting will be held in the VICTORIA THEATRE on

Thursday, November 8th,

When the Countess of Aberdeen will deliver an address on the National Council of Women of Canada.

ADMISSION FREE.

Seats can be reserved at Jamieson's book store for 50 and 25 cents. Chair taken at 8.

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

In the Matter of the Winding Up Act and Amending Acts; and in the Matter of the Point Comfort Hotel Company, Limited.

The time for settling the list of contributories and adjucating upon the claims of creditors of the company has been enlarged to Friday, 9th November, 1894, at 11 a.m., and the place appointed is Mr. Justice [illegible] toria.

Dated 2nd November, 1894.

THORNTON FELL,
Solicitor for the Liquidator. nov2-1w

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

PORT ARTHUR CAPTURED.

Japanese in Possession of China's Largest Arsenal and Her Large Dry Dock.

The Victory Gives Japan Almost Complete Control of the Northern Coast

Yokohama, Nov. 2.—The Japanese have captured Port Arthur, where China's only great arsenal was located and the only place where the largest men-of-war could be docked. It was strongly fortified under the supervision of Col. van Hanneken and was considered almost impregnable by land or by sea, although it was said the land defences had been neglected. For weeks past the Japanese had been making their way towards the fort, being greatly assisted by very careful surveys made by a Japanese expedition two years ago. The capture of Port Arthur is a tremendous blow to China, the seriousness of which cannot be overestimated. China has practically only two harbors of refuge in the north, Port Arthur and Weihaiwei. At the former only had she a dock accommodating the largest men-of-war, for Weihaiwei is simply a harbor, and the only other dock is the small one at Taku. With Port Arthur in their possession, the Japanese have a magnificent base for naval operations, and Weihaiwei, on the opposite promontary, being only five hours' steaming off, will be seriously threatened, whilst the chances of landing troops at Shanhaikuan will be greatly increased. In every way, therefore, the safety of Port Arthur was of vital importance to China.

It is stated that Port Arthur has been thoroughly invested by the Japanese, who are now moving with all speed on Moukden. One force of Japanese, it is further stated, will attack Kinchow Asoy, while another will attack Fung Whang. Both places are held by strong forces of Chinese. The Japanese are confident of victory.

London, Nov. 2.—Shanghai dispatches say ten thousand additional troops are leaving Wu Chang for Tientsin.

THE DEPARTMENT'S VIEW.

A Statement as to the Strikers' Case—The Pacific Cable.

Ottawa, Nov. 2.—The postoffice department has made a statement in regard to the dispatch from Victoria stating that the letter carriers and the clerks in the postoffice service there went out on strike because of non-payment of the money voted them last session as extra allowance on account of the higher cost of living in that province. This grant of $10 per month had been clipped off at the beginning of the present fiscal year, as the department was considering to what class of clerks the money should be given. There was no question as to the letter carriers and clerks who struck work being entitled to it, but the mail clerks also are applicants for it, and whether they are to be included or not was the matter under the consideration of the department. The delay in settlement was caused by Caron's absence in England. Some ministers speak strongly of the course pursued by the clerks going on strike, which may have the effect of damaging their own cause. The department, however, recognizes that the strikers had behind them the members of parliament and the leading citizens of Victoria, including the board of trade.

Sanford Fleming has sent a report to Mackenzie Bowell, saying: "The Hawaiian government is to consider favorably the application for a cable station at that point. The previous report that they refused to do so appears to be incorrect." Bowell told the Times correspondent to-day that although the time for opening the tenders for the building of the Pacific cable had expired they would not be opened until the return of Sandford Fleming. It is understood that a good number of tenders were received.

MERCIER'S FUNERAL.

Thousands of People Do Honor to the [illegible]

Montreal, Nov. 2.—Amidst the solemn tolling of all the Roman Catholic church bells, French Canadians to-day buried the remains of the late Hon. Honore Mercier, their last hope of a French Canadian republic in America, for which the dead leader had worked so strenuously to keep alive. The French Canadian portion of the city was attired in deepest mourning. The streets through which the procession passed were draped from house to house with black and orange, the papal colors. Business was practically suspended, and the courts and executive offices closed. The funeral procession was not as large as expected, numbering only between four and five thousand, but the crowds on the sidewalks and the sightseers in windows and on roofs made up for it. The streets were black with them. Ever since yesterday special excursion parties have been arriving from all over the province, the Dominion and bordering states. Every other man wore a special mourning badge. All prominent Liberals, French Canadian and English, headed by the leader of the opposition in the Dominion parliament, Hon. Mr. Laurier, who acted as pall bearer, walked in the procession. [illegible] able that not one Liberal member of the province of Ontario was present. This caused considerable comment.

RUSSIA'S DEAD MONARCH.

Arrangements for Funeral Which Will Take Place in About Two Weeks.

Expressions of Sorrow From Other Lands—England's Queen Deeply Moved.

Yalta, Nov. 1.—The czar was told on Tuesday that he could live only a few days more. He listened composedly. During the rest of the day he passed most of his time in disposing of his personal and family affairs. Then he calmly awaited the end with his consciousness broken occasionally by short periods of coma. Yesterday morning he looked for the last time from the window of the palace. He was long silent; then he said it was pleasant to feel that he could pass his last hours on Russian soil. Last night he had no sleep; he was racked constantly by violent coughing and hemorrhage. His heart grew so weak it often seemed to have stopped beating. Having rallied slightly, and become fully conscious, he wished the sacrament to be given him in the presence of his family. An hour and a half later he was seized with violent spasms. It seemed as if death had come, but he rallied, and at 12:30 he appeared to be free from pain, even comfortable. But the weakening heart beats and breathing told his physicians that the end was coming fast. He was conscious almost to the last moment. At 2:15 his eyes closed slowly and he ceased breathing.

The body will be embalmed in Livadia to-night and will be exposed in the palace chapel for a day or two. According to the tentative arrangements made to-night the body will be conveyed aboard the imperial yacht Polar Star to Odessa. It will be escorted by the whole Black Sea fleet. From Odessa the body will be taken on a special train to St. Petersburg and will be put in the cathedral of Saints Peter and Paul. The final ceremonies will be held probably in about two weeks.

It is understood that Czar Nicholas II will be proclaimed to-morrow. Grand Duke Alexandria III's second son Caucasias will be declared the heir. The troops and state officials will take the oath of loyalty and allegiance on Saturday morning.

The Prince and Princess of Wales, who are on their way to Livadia, were at the last station this side of Vienna when they received the dispatch announcing the czar's death. The news did not reach Balmoral until seven this evening. The Queen was quite prepared for it, as she had been informed of every phase of the czar's illness. She was deeply moved, however, when she learned the end had come. She sent a long telegram to the czarina and issued to the court officials the usual instructions as to mourning, which are to be published in an extra gazette.

The Russian embassy received its first official news from Lord Kimberley, secretary for foreign affairs, who handed to Ambassador Staal a copy of the dispatch sent from the British embassy in St. Petersburg.

Paris, Nov. 1.—Receiving the news of the czar's death President Casimir-Perier, after a long silence said simply: "He was France's strongest and loyal friend." Signs of mourning have multiplied ever since the news was made public. La Presse, Le Jour and Le Soir issued special editions with black borders. All sold as rapidly as they could be brought to the street. The booths and newsmen were surrounded by eager crowds, struggling to buy papers before the supply was exhausted.

The comment of La Presse was: "All French patriots will be grieved by this sad news. The mourning will extend throughout France. The czar was a sincere partizan of peace and a devoted friend of our country. Our sorrow is unutterably deep, but there is no reason for despair, as the heir of Alexander III will recognize the close bond uniting France and Russia. The sorrow of France will be most convincing evidence to the son and sovereign that the union of the nations which has for years assured peace must remain the guarantee of peace in the future."

The probable effect of the event upon the Russo-French alliance and the European situation in general is discussed by every group in the streets or cafes. The views are almost without exception optimistic. The belief is that Nicholas will adopt his father's policy.

The czar's death will be announced officially to the deputies and senators on Monday at the opening of the chamber.

Le Jour, commenting upon the czar's death, says: "Russia's grief arouses a response in France. The bulletins from Livadia have caused anguish to all patriots. France hopes ardently that the son will be worthy of his father." To a reporter of Le Jour ex-minister Le Flouriens said: "I do not think that the change will endanger our alliance will Russia. I am convinced that the czarewitch will follow the course laid out by his father."

The Official Messenger publishes the following account of the czar's illness: The disquieting symptoms which manifested themselves at Spala became less marked in the early days of his majesty's sojourn at Livadia. The czar was able to attend divine service after arriving there and was able to drive about. Then symptoms of weakness appeared, with failing appetite, loss of sleep, weakening heart action, increasing albumen and swelling of the extremeties. On October 19 there was a return of the czar's appetite, and on October 20 he was able to obtain necessary rest in sleep, which produced increased strength and reduction of the albumen. The same day the queen of Greece arrived, and Father John, of Cronstadt, who offered up prayer for the emperor, also reached Livadia. His majesty then received holy communion, which assisted in tranquilizing his mind. On October 22 the emperor prayed with Father John. Princess Alix, of Hesse-Darmstadt, arrived that evening, and by order of the czar was received ceremoniously, with a guard of honor and with the military band playing. The meeting of the czar with the princess, whom he had long been craving to see, greatly excited the patient with the joy which the meeting caused him, and his majesty's physicians feared the effect of this excitement, but the night passed favorably. There was continued edema o. the feet October 26, which hindered free movement. During all this time the czar, in spite of his suffering, did not neglect state business, but at the urgent request of his physicians he handed over the documents relating to current affairs and reports requiring considerable examination to the czarewitch. His majesty, however, decided the most important cases and signed state papers.

PASSENGER STEAMER WRECKED

Over a Hundred Passengers Said to Have Been Drowned.

Sydney, N. S. W., Nov. 1.—Particulars of the wreck of the steamer Wairarapa on Barrati island Sunday night say the vessel struck on the rocks at midnight. The sea was rough. In attempting to launch the lifeboats several were capsized. Many were drowned. Some succeeded in reaching the shore by means of lines, which were sent to the mainland attached to rafts. The seas swept many passengers from the bridge, those remaining on the vessel being rescued at daylight. The survivors remained upon the rock thirty hours. They were finally discovered by Maori boats, and with assistance obtained from Port Fitzroy were rescued. One account says the captain, 23 of the crew and 111 passengers were drowned. Another account says only 20 of the crew and 48 passengers were drowned.

The steamer was on her way from Sydney to Auckland, N. Z. The night was very dark and the officers and lookout on the steamer were ignorant of the proximity of land until the steamer struck on the rocks. Captain McIntosh, the master of the Wairarapa, was on the bridge at the time. He, together with most of the crew, was lost. The sea was rough when the steamer went aground. Attempts were made to lower some of the boats, but several of these were either smashed by the sea or thrown against the rocks or capsized before they could be let down. Those remaining on board refused to attempt to escape in that way. In the meantime the people on shore had gone to the assistance of the shipwrecked people. The steamer had two or three life rafts, and these were thrown overboard, but were attached to the vessel by stout lines. Then some of the passengers scrambled down the side and laid hold of the ropes and dropped on to the rafts, which were then cut loose. They drifted rapidly ashore, and the people on them were taken off when they came within reach by men who went out in the water as far as possible to meet them. A line was finally thrown across the steamer and the breeches buoyrigged. There were many pathetic and heartrending scenes. Despite the confusion there was no panic. A heavy sea was breaking over the vessel and the boats were launched with the greatest difficulty. The steamer after she struck settled rapidly and was partly submerged, which added to the danger and difficulty in getting the lifeboats away. Most of the boats were capsized and their occupants thrown into the water. No help could be extended to them and they were drowned. Others took refuge in the rigging, where they remained until daylight, when two of the crew swam ashore with lines, by means of which a sort of breeches buoy was rigged and a number of persons were hauled ashore. All who reached the shore were attired in the scantiest clothing. They remained on the rocks for thirty hours, subsisting on oranges that had been washed ashore.

The "Glen Garry" old Scotch Whiskey obtained the highest award at Chicago World's Fair, 1893, for Purity, Age and Quality.

E. G. WAITE DEAD.

California's Secretary of State Dies at Alameda.

San Francisco, Oct. 30.—E. G. Waite, secrtary of state, died early this morning at his home in Alameda after a short illness. His friends attribute his death to general physical collapse brought on by worry over political matters, but the immediate cause of death was gallstone. Secretary Waite was refused a renomination by the recent Republican state convention, and he became an independent candidate. Worry over his canvass was the principal cause of his physical breakdown.

Waite came to California in 1849. By profession he was a journalist. For a long time before the civil war he was editor of the Nevada City Journal. Later he became a writer on the Sacramento Union. A recent production from his pen was an account of early life in California published in the Century. As a public official his honesty and integrity were never questioned.

NEWFOUNDLAND POLITICS.

Warship to be Sent There to Restore Order.

St. John's, Nfld., Oct. 31.—The nomination of candidates for seats in the assembly vacated by the unseating of the former representatives took place to-day. The Goodridge government and the Whiteway opposition will contest all the seats, eleven of which were formerly held by the Whitewayites. The Whitewayites created a small riot here last night. They stormed a government meeting and nearly demolished the building in which it was held. The police were powerless. It is expected that a warship will be sent here to preserve order.

MATCHES. WE MAKE THE BEST.

Why? { We have the Experience. We have the Facilities.

These Reasons and our Products Put Us in the Fore.

E. B. EDDY'S MATCHES

JAMES MITCHELL, - Agent, - Victoria.

DIFFERENCES ARRANGED.

Catholic Archbishops Recognize Mgr. Satolli's Authority.

New York, Oct. 31.—The mystery which surrounded the recent annual meeting of Catholic archbishops, and the subsequent gathering here, is still unbroken. But from events subsequent to the meeting the conclusion is drawn that an important step was taken toward the unification of the principal Catholic ecclesiastics in the United States for the termination of the antagonism which has arisen over Mgr. Satolli's presence in the country, and in more complete support and loyalty to the papal delegate in the future. Whether the archbishops took formal action on the subject is not known.

Immediately after the meeting Archbishop Corrigan of New York paid a visit to Mgr. Satolli at the latter's residence in Washington. The two ecclesiastics were together for three hours, and the result is believed to have been of a gratifying character to the ablegate and archbishop. The latter had been persistently represented as the head of a schism against the delegate, and it had even been asserted that pamphlets against Satolli, filed at the vatican, had been inspired by the archbishop's adherents. Many of these statements have been sensational and unjust, but they served to foment the trouble which, in various parts of the country, took the form of outbreaks against Mgr. Satolli. It is stated, however, that all these differences are now adjusted, and that henceforth there would be the fullest recognition of the ablegate's authority. This recognition, coming so soon after the meeting of the archbishops, is regarded as a direct result of the gathering. It is stated that Archbishop Corrigan's call on Mgr. Satolli was not unusual, as the former had called before, but the proximity of the call to the adjournment of the archbishops is considered significant. Only one trifling cause of irritation remains, and that results from an article written by Bishop Spaulding in the North American Review. He attributed the A. P. A. movement to the presence of Mgr. Satolli in this country. It is believed that the bishop has made amends and explanations for the misapprehension created by his article, and that this matter has been smoothed over in part at least.

The unity of action toward Mgr. Satolli is regarded as coming opportunely before the pope's approaching encyclical enlarging the delegate's authority. It is said also that the recognition of Mgr. Satolli's authority by the American hierarchy was quite as important and desirable as the conferring of the authority itself.

Mr. J. W. Dykeman
St. George, New Brunswick.

After the Grip

No Strength, No Ambition

Hood's Sarsaparilla Gave Perfect Health.

The following letter is from a well-known merchant tailor of St. George, N. B.:

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen—I am glad to say that Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills have done me a great deal of good. I had a severe attack of the grip in the winter, and after getting over the fever I did not seem to gather strength, and had no ambition. Hood's Sarsaparilla proved to be just what I needed. The results were very satisfactory, and I recommend this medicine to all who are afflicted with rheumatism or other

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

afflictions caused by poison and poor blood. I always keep Hood's Sarsaparilla in my house and use it when I need a tonic. We also keep Hood's Pills on hand and think highly of them." J. W. DYKEMAN, St. George, New Brunswick.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, and do not purge, pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists

DRY GOODS.

Argyle House.

83 Douglas St.

SOME REAL BARGAINS!

We have bought a manufacturer's lot of Sample Umbrellas at a discount of 30 per cent. so we can sell you cheap Umbrellas.

... ALSO ...

A manufacturer's lot of sample carpets. We can give you pieces of Carpet worth $1.50 for 50c.

A Complete Stock in Every Department at Reasonable Prices.

J. Horner & Co.

Just arrived, first car of new season's curing Griffin's Celebrated Winnipeg Meats.

EASTERN PORK AND PROVISION STORE.

13 & 14 City Market, opposite Broad St. Also, fifty small tubs Fall Creamery and Choice Dairy Butter. oc25-1mo

Maternity Home

(LATE SAMARITAN.)

Removed to 199 Johnson Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Plumerfeit, Gorge Road.

My Annual Importation of

DUTCH BULBS

Have arrived from Holland, and are very fine. Also very fine Lawn Grass Seed. This year's crop.

WM. DODDS, Florist and Seedsman

127 Fort Street. o12-1m

GROCERIES.

DON'T.. FORGET

We import direct, do business under small expense and sell at Rock Bottom Figures.

Always on hand a large and well selected stock of Flour, Bran, Shorts, Chops, Wheat and Rolled Barley. Give us a call at 261 Douglas Street.

JOHNS BROS

Cash Grocery

First of the Season.

Finnan Haddies

49ER HAMS

49ER BACON

R. H. JAMESON,

Red Front Store, 33 Fort St.

NOTICE.

In addition to my Agency for WELLS FARGO & CO., I am now prepared to receive Express matter of every description for transmission daily to SEATTLE, TACOMA, SPOKANE, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS and other points in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN COMPANY.

MONEY ORDERS issued payable at 15,000 cities and special facilities for the payment of MONEY BY TELEGRAPH.

GOLD DUST and BARS purchased.

AGENCY of the Canton Insurance Office (Marine) of Hongkong.

F. H. WORLOCK,
Agent for Wells, Fargo & Co,
18 Trounce Avenue. ol

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use

IS THE BEST.

Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other

Manufactured by

RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,

ALBANY, OREGON.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS

ROLLER FLOUR MILL

62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

Read This

List and compare it with others, you will then find the advantage in price and terms of calling on

LEE & FRASER,

11 Trounce Avenue

15 acres, good land, near city, dwelling, outbuildings and fine orchard, 12 acres cleared; price, $2700.

3 acres Ross Bay, all improved, with dwelling for $2500.

1 corner lot, Dudley avenue; price, $300, easy terms.

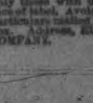
1 lot Fernwood road, good location for building; only $475.

1 lot, Edward street, 60x132; planted in fruit trees; $650.

Also good list of farms from $25 to $100 per acre.

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION

A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE OF 30 YEARS TEST. Has cured thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration, Weakness of Brain, Poor Memory, Dizziness and all diseases caused by ignorance in youth. Six boxes are guaranteed to cure when all other medicines fail. One box $1.00, six boxes, $5.00. Manufactured by EUREKA CHEMICAL Co., Detroit, Mich. Sold and sent anywhere by mail by LANGLEY & CO. Victoria B.C. au21



Before. After.

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

A specific monthly medicine for ladies to restore and regulate the menses [illegible] discharge. No aches or pains on approach. Now used by over 30,000 ladies. Once used will use again. Invigorates these organs. Buy of your druggist only those with our signature across face of label. Avoid substitutes. Sealed particulars mailed in stamps. $1.00 per box. Address, EUREKA CHEMICAL COMPANY. Detroit, Mich.

AMUSEMENTS.

CITIZENS' BALL

—TO—

[illegible] the Governor-General and Lady Aberdeen.

Drill Hall, Victoria, B. C.,

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 7th.

LADIES' TICKETS..... $1.00
GENTLEMEN'S TICKETS.... 2.50

May be had from the following gentlemen: Col. E. G. Prior, Dr. G. L. Milne, Ald. D. R. Harris, C. E. Renouf, A. C. Flumerfelt, Lindley Crease, D. R. Ker, A. W. Jones and
J. B. GORDON,
oc29-td Hon. Sec.

"God Save the Queen."

St. Andrew's & Caledonian Society

Halloween Concert

Under the distinguished patronage and presence of His Excellency Lord Aberdeen,

GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF CANADA,

IN THE VICTORIA THEATRE,

Monday Ev'g, 5th November, '94

Tickets, 50 cents. Reserved seats, 25 cents extra. Seats can be reserved at Jamieson's bookstore. Tickets for sale by members of the society and at principal stores. Doors open 7:30. Concert at 8:15. Carriages at 10:15.

A.O.U.W. Hall, Yates St.,

Finest and best equipped Hall in the city for Concerts, Balls and Socials.
FINE STAGE,
LARGE GALLERY,
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF,
PROPERLY VENTILATED,
ELECTRIC LIGHTS.

Open for engagements after 5th October next. ALSO TWO LARGE LODGE ROOMS.

Apply to G. Leiser,, R. T. Williams, J. D. Warren, Hall Committee.

FLOODS IN FRANCE.

Enormous Damage Done—Five Anarchists in Trouble.

London, Nov. 1.—The result of a reballot in the Grand Trunk meeting last night on an amendment to postpone the adoption of the report and accounts of the company until after an investigation of the company's affairs, was a total of 28,661 votes against the amendment and 11,138 for the amendment. Sir Henry Tyler declared his motion to adopt the report and accounts as carried.

Gaulers prints a story alleging that Italian Minister Crispi, having become burdened with political and financial troubles, is preparing to make a desperate coup, and has made arrangements whereby England will furnish Italy with facilities for transportation, arms, etc., for a descent upon Tripoli.

The pope presided over the third sitting of the conference looking to the union of the Eastern church with the vatican. His holiness presented a memorandum of communications of the holy see with Patriarch Azarian, of Constantinople, who is detained at the Turkish capital. It is believed that several more sittings of the conference will be necessary.

Victorien Sardou's new Greek drama, "Gis Monday," was brought out with great success at the Renaissance theatre last evening at Paris. Sarah Bernhardt, who had the title part, enjoyed a great personal triumph. She was supported strongly by M. Guitry in the leading male part of Asmeric. The scene is laid in Athens in the fifteenth century. The queen's son falls into a pit and is in danger of being torn by a tiger. She to the rescue. Asmeric, the son of a nobleman, saves the child and is imprisoned by the queen, who regrets her promise. After several love scenes and a few more hardships, Asmeric becomes her husband.

Two judges of the Seine assizes, sitting without a jury, pronounced condemnation in default upon Henri Rochefort, sentencing him to three months' imprisonment for having published an article in L'Intransigeant insulting the judiciary. M. Farjat, manager of L'Intransigeant, was tried for complicity in the offence and was acquitted. M. Farjat was tried by jury.

The anarchists Paul Recluse, Ponget, Cohen, Martin and Duprat were condemned in default to twenty years' imprisonment each at hard labor.

The Milan police have arrested fifteen anarchists suspected of having caused the explosion last night.

The heavy rains of the last few days have caused floods in the north of France and in the departments of Pas de Calaises and the Nord thousands of acres are under water. Many villages have been rendered uninhabitable and hundreds of peasants have been driven from their [illegible] the neighborhood of Lille, Torroong and Armeutiers the water is about three feet deep. In Roubaix and other industrial towns the factories have been stopped by the floods. Their looms are idle and nearly one hundred thousand operatives are out of work. Many miles of railway tracks have been undermined or submerged, and trains are running only with great irregularity. In the valley of the Meuse hundreds of cattle are reported dead from all parts of the flooded districts. The floods have destroyed the beet crop around Dunkirk and have done enormous damage to other farm products. Courtrai and Mouscron are partly under water. Several cases of drowning have been reported on both sides of the Belgian frontier.

The French cabinet is considering the case of Captain Dreyfus, under arrest for having sold information regarding the plans of the frontier fortifications to the Italian government and also plans for mobilizing the French army. The general opinion is that Dreyfus will be shot after the formality of a court martial. He is also charged with selling information to Germany and Austria.

AFTER THE COOK GANG.

Indian Territory Bandits Still at Large.

Fort Smith, Ark., Nov. 2.—A deputy marshal, who stands high in the esteem of the court officials at this place, has returned from the raids into the haunts of the Cook gang. He says the marshals and the Indian police are not working together and no capture is possible in the near future. The inference is that there is friction and jealousy between the two pursuing forces. The reason is probably because the marshals do not, under the law, share in the rewards offered. The marshal's office at this place is in the dark as to the movements of the marshals in their pursuit. The message of last night from Indian Agent Wisdom, locating the bandits at the mouth of Blue Creek, 12 miles northwest of Muskeegee is the first from any authentic source. Col. Crump considers the information reliable. One of the citizens of Muskeegee informed me to-day that the county in which the gang is said to be situated, is admirably adapted for guerilla warfare. The undergrowth being dense, an attacking party, he said, will be placed greatly at a disadvantage as it can be ambushed by the bandits and slaughtered. It is considered a significant fact here that not a person besides the regular deputies could be induced to go out from here on the early morning train this morning to join in the pursuit.

Claremore, I. T., Nov. 2.—Postoffice Inspector W. P. Hawk, who has been on the trail of the Cook gang ever since the offices in Watova and Talala were robbed, arrived here this morning from Red Fork. He says he and his men were close on the trail for several days and that they laid in brush all day last Sunday within six miles of Cook and his gang, who at that time numbered only ten men. He thinks that had it not been for the Cherokee militia, who were in that country at the time, they would have got the bandits before Monday noon. Mr. Hawk gives his opinion that poor policy is being displayed in putting such large bodies of men in pursuit. He thinks it much easier for the gang to avoid a large body of men riding boldly through the country, than it would be to elude a few well-trained men. He says the officers are now in the vicinity of Red Fork and Sapulpa, on the trail of the Cook gang, and he thinks that the bandits are still in that country.

THE CANADIAN LOAN.

Hon. Mr. Foster, Minister of Finance, Interviewed in London.

London, Nov. 1.—In an interview yesterday in regard to the successful floating of the Canadian three per cent. loan of £2,250,000, Hon. George E. Foster, Canadian minister of finance, said:

"I am not surprised at its success, as the reception accorded to previous Canadian loans led me to anticipate larger subscriptions. No borrower could have ever fulfilled as scrupulously its obligations towards the London market as Canada, and few countries are more solvent.

"Considering present conditions and future prospects, half of the present loan will be applied to public works. There is no conversion of Canadian loans contemplated.

"It depends upon state finances whether further subsidies will be granted for commercial projects during the next session of parliament. The reduction of taxation of the last four years rendered it imperative to expend money upon the [illegible] Canada has no intention to urge Great Britain to consent to the establishment of a permanent board of arbitration for Canada and the United States. The subjects of difference between the two countries are happily few and are becoming fewer. The relations between Canada and the United States are most cordial and friendly, and there is no reason to think that this will ever be lessened."

Mr. Foster will sail for New York next Saturday on the steamer Campania, en route for Canada.

Ringing Noises

In the ears, sometimes a roaring, buzzing sound, are caused by catarrh, that exceedingly disagreeable and very common disease. Loss of smell or hearing also result from catarrh. Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier, is a peculiarly successful remedy for this disease, which it cures by purifying the blood.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after dinner pills, assist digestion, prevent constipation.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Something Substantial

Can be obtained at WEILER BROTHERS, in

ROCKING CHAIRS

The Best of the kind that money can buy. Come and prove it to your own satisfaction.

WEILER BROS., 51 to 55 Fort Street.

A TOTAL ECLIPSE

Johnston's Fluid Beef

Eclipses all Meat Extracts or Home-made Beef Tea.

It is Fifty Times as Nourishing and makes

A Strengthening and Invigorating Beverage.

INCREASED BUSINESS.

Northern Pacific Steamship Company Have all the Freight They Want.

Tacoma, Oct. 31.—The business of the Northern Pacific steamship company has increased so as to be far beyond the capacity of the steamers now being operated to carry the shipments offered. Much of this increase is directly due to the present war between China and Japan, though a considerable portion of the increase is the natural increase of the business of the line as it becomes more thoroughly advertised and eastern shippers find the quick time its steamers make to Yokohama and Hong Kong. The increased business produced by the war will last and undoubtedly keep on increasing until the end of the fight and continue for many months thereafter, or until the countries are able to recuperate from the effects of the struggle.

The shipments of flour, which is the chief item for which the demand has increased, have grown enormously the past month. There is also a small increase in eastern shipments. The demand for flour has increased the price to some extent, the Pacific coast millers, who are lucky enough to secure space on the Oriental steamships will reap a harvest until the end of the war. The war has produced a dearth of rice in China and Japan and the price has risen so high that it is far cheaper and easier for the two governments to supply their soldiers with flour than with rice. Flour is much easier handled when cooked into biscuit than is rice, "and for these reasons," said an official of the Northern Pacific steamship company a few days ago, "both armies are now being supplied with flour. If the war continues any length of time and the soldiers become fond of flour bread, it may result in a great deal more flour being consumed in that country hereafter than has been. We have applications now to load the steamship Victoria when she comes in port three times over and we could also take cargo to load the steamship Tacoma when she comes in port again."

The coal situation in the east complicates matters. Both governments are watching the supply very closely and may at any time stop its sale to all outside vessels. Steamers are now getting a much poorer quality than formerly and vessels going from the Pacific coast may be compelled to take sufficient from here to last them for the round trip, which would lessen the amount of cargo taken. Things may get in such a state in the near future that it will pay steamers to take coal to China and Japan instead of the usual cargo.

It is reported on good authority that the Northern Pacific Steamship company would at once put on another steamer but for the fact that it would produce a cut in rates coming east, as this is the slack time of the year for cargo coming from these countries and the two governments have stopped the shipment of several products.

NIHILIST MANIFESTO.

Circular Emanating From the Refugee Nihilists in Switzerland.

London, Oct. 31.—A circular showing a blood-red bomb, revolver and dagger emanating from the refugee nihilists in Switzerland, is circulating there and in London. It says:

"To the Oppressed in Russia: The tyrant Alexander, autocrat czar, hangman and assassin of Michaeloff, Russiankoff, Kibaltchik, Neletzoff, Sophie Perowskai, Hessie Helfmann and many others; purveyor of the Siberian galleys and persecutor of the Jews, is on the point of expiating his crimes. He is dying of a mysterious illness, a well-merited punishment. Venal science, his acharins, Hirschs and Popoffs, can do nothing to prolong a life that has been devoted to violence and oppression. At length the monster is going to disappear. Hurrah! The day is passed when a man ought to be able by right of birth to dispose of the liberty and lives of 100,000,000 of slaves. Let his son, the czarewitch, or his ambitious rivals, the Grand Duke Vladimir and Michael, who are ready to assassinate, in accordance with the traditions of the Romanoff family, get possession of the bloody heritage.

"Let all thoroughly understand that at every hour and at every step they will find themselves face to face with the inflexible will of the revolutionist. Let us leave to hypocritical liberals the task of covering with flowers the horrible corpse of the scoundrel who is leaving this world after having long dishonored it. So long as the Russian slaves do not possess the land, so long as an infernal autocracy, served by a rapacious and shameless feudality, makes a Russian a disgrace to the civilized world, we shall always applaud any blow of destiny to prevent it. Long live liberty and the revolution."

If you must draw the line at ~~Lard~~

and have, like thousands of other people, to avoid all food prepared with it, this is to remind you that there is a clean, delicate and healthful vegetable shortening, which can be used in its place. If you will

USE COTTOLENE

instead of lard, you can eat pie, pastry and the other "good things" which other folks enjoy, without fear of dyspeptic consequences. Deliverance from lard has come.

Buy a pail, try it in your own kitchen, and be convinced.

Cottolene is sold in 3 and 5 pound pails, by all grocers.

Made only by
The N. K. Fairbank Company,
Wellington and Ann Sts.,
MONTREAL.

HOTELS, ETC.

NOTICE.

The Hotel Victoria

Now being under the management of Mr. E. Escalet, is being conducted on strictly first-class principles. Everything being in first-class style, especial attention is paid to the cuisine. Every delicacy of the season will be supplied, while the stock of Wines is of the finest French Vintage.

OYSTERS!

—AT THE—

LOUISVILLE OYSTER HOUSE,
OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE,
Recently Opened. First Class Style. Day & Night.

TRANSPORTATION.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,
(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 24,
Taking effect Sept. 1st, 1894.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday.)
For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.
Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st, 10th and 20th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.
JOHN IRVING,
G. A. CARLETON, Manager
General Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY

STEAMER JOAN

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria.....Tuesday 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox.....Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday, 7 a.m.

Trips to Valdez Island once a month.

For freight or stateroom apply, on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

SAVE MONEY AND TIME!

WHEN GOING EAST

By purchasing your tickets via the Canadian Pacific Route. Through Daily Sleepers, Elegant Upholstered Tourist Cars in charge of competent porters running through without change to

BOSTON, MONTREAL,
MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL
TORONTO and WINNIPEG.

ROYAL : MAIL : STEAMSHIP : LINE

—TO—

CHINA AND JAPAN.

The Short Route to the Orient.

SAILINGS AS FOLLOWS:

Empress of Japan..... Nov. 12
Empress of China..... Dec. 10
Empress of India..... Jan. 7
Empress of Japan..... Feb. 4

For rates, pamphlets and all information apply to
GEO. L. COURTNEY,
Agent
Victoria, B. C.
Or to
GEO. McL. BROWN,
Dist. & Pass. Agent,
Vancouver, B. C.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS
To and from All European Points
From Montreal.

Allan Line, Parisian..... Nov. 10
Dominion Line, Oregon..... Nov. 10
Dominion Line, Labrador..... Nov. 29
Beaver Line, Lake Superior..... Nov. 14
Beaver Line, Lake Winnipeg..... Nov. 21

From New York.

Cunard Line, Etruria..... Nov. 10
Cunard Line, Campania..... Nov. 17
White Star Line, Adriatic..... Nov. 14
White Star Line, Tuetonic..... Nov. 21
American Line, Berlin..... Nov. 14
American Line, New York..... Nov. 21
North Ger. Lloyd, Ems..... Nov. 17
North Ger. Lloyd, Aller..... Nov. 20
Anchor Line, Circassia..... Nov. 10
Anchor Line, City of Rome..... Nov. 17
Red Star Line, Waesland..... Nov. 14
Red Star Line, Friesland..... Nov. 21
Allan State Line, Nebraska..... Nov. 22
Allan State Line, California..... Dec. 6

Saloon fares from $40 to $90, according to steamer and location of berth. Second cabin, $25 to $40. Steerage, $10 to $25. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5 to $10 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10 by purchasing through tickets here. For sailing list, steamer accommodation and all information, apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
General Agent, Victoria.
Cor. Fort and Government streets.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails
FROM OUTER WHARF AT 8 P.M.

City of Puebla - - Nov. 4

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Weude, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B.C.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT,
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. ALBERT WILLIAMS,
Late of London, Eng. General family and obstetric practice, with special attention to diseases of children and diseases of the chest and stomach. Over twenty-five years' professional experience. Many years a member of the British Homœopathic Society, British Gynœcological Society and Pathological Society of London. Dr. Williams may be consulted at all hours at his office and residence 94 Pandora, near Quadra street, city. Telephone 153. ja12-tf

LAWYERS

A. L. BELYEA,
Barrister and Solicitor,
Rooms 4 and 5, Board of Trade Building, Bastion Square, Victoria, B. C.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Heil & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of the Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS.
Court Vancouver No. 37.5, A. O. F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Forester's Hall, Government str. et. Visiting brothers are invited.
SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, cor. Douglas and Fi-guard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
C. DUBOIS MASON, Sec.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE,
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Tem le, c-rner Douglas and Fi-guard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
R. A. BROWN, Sec.

ST. ANDREW'S AND CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own Hall, Blanchard street on the first Friday of every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join.
E. C. SMITH, Sec.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASSFITTERS,
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 128

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. C. WEST
Surgeon Dentist,
Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B C.
Dr. West calls particular attention to the Chase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised and for which he is the sole licensee for B. C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

SITUATION WANTED.

WANTED—Sewing by the day by a dressmaker just from Winnipeg; first class work promised. Miss Shepherd, 15 George street. n1-1m

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man holding good references would take charge of a set of books (large or small), do stenographic keeper," Times office. oc27-tf

FOR WAITING ON TABLES at balls, weddings, and private parties, or getting up suppers, making tea and coffee, etc., apply to Mrs. Blackmore, 113 Blanchard St., or Watson & Hall, 55 Yates St. o19-1m

TO LET.

WANTED—To rent, an 8-roomed house, warm and with modern conveniences. Address, stating lowest rent and giving number and street, "Captain," Times office. o10-tf

TO LET—Rooms for light housekeeping at 63 Superior street. s14-tf

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—A SNAP. Two fine lots corner of Jubilee avenue and Oak Bay avenue, 135x120 ft. $700 for the two; adjoining lots sold at $600 each. A. More & Co., 70 Douglas street.

FOR SALE—Two 2-story houses 5 rooms each and lots to each house 30x120 on Frances avenue. Price reduced from $1,300 to $850 each, payable $10 cash and $5 per month. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—Lot 13 on Russell street, Victoria West; splendid view of the straits and close to the tramway. Apply to Ewen Morrison, Rock Bay Lumber Yard. s19-tf

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—A general servant who understands cooking; for Wellington. Apply to Mrs. G. Leiser, 93 Pandora St. n1

MISCELLANEOUS

ASK YOUR GROCER or Telephone 241 for Paragon Safety Oil. o12

MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

Vancouver Island Building Society.

The 77th drawing for the appropriation in the above society will be held in Sir William Wallace Society's Hall, Broad St., on Friday, the 2nd of November, 1894., at 8 p.m.
See that your shares are in good standing.
By order.
B. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.
Victoria, Oct. 26th, 1894.

Liberal Association

A Free Smoking Concert!

And Entertainment will be given at the Philharmonic Hall, on FRIDAY, NOVEMBER, 2nd, at 8 p.m.
W. Marchant will deliver an address on "THE TRIUMPH OF FREE TRADE IN GREAT BRITAIN."
Dr. G. L. Milne will preside.
Persons of all political opinions heartily welcomed. Discussion invited.

The Daily Times.

NOT A GOOD PROSPECT.

From one point of view it is satisfactory to find the post office clerks and letter carriers going back to work, for the public naturally ranks a derangement of postal affairs among the greatest inconveniences it can suffer. But the step taken by the men may not have a good effect on their own fortunes. Whatever may be said of their going on strike, it would have seemed the part of wisdom to remain out when they were out. They have now submitted themselves to the tender mercies of Caron, which they are likely to find cruel enough and quite untempered by all the efforts of the members of parliament and the board of trade. There is a nice streak of obstinacy in the plumed knight's apparently placid make-up which will probably cause him to take infinite pleasure in flouting all and several who interfere with the arrangement of this matter. By the return of the strikers to work for a month he will be given the time necessary to arrange for their dismissal on account of their action of yesterday. As to any sense of justice or generosity guiding him or the government, that idea will at once be dismissed by those who know them, as Col. Prior so graphically intimated yesterday. Caron may yield to pressure, in view of the approach of a general election, but the pressure will have to be very severe and very scientifically applied. It is a well-known fact that the Quebec knight is kept in the cabinet not because he is welcome there but because he is too dangerous to be kicked out. His boodle record is even blacker than that of Sir Hector Langevin, who had to walk the plank, but he is saved from the necessity of following his old leader by the knowledge that he would not preserve the same chivalrous silence. His expulsion would mean an exposure of party rottenness greater than that which has already shocked the country, and such exposure the party is not ready to meet. We can find no great prospect of a man of this stamp being influenced by either argument or pressure in the ways suggested at yesterday's meeting, and we shall be surprised if the ill treated postal employes are not visited with his displeasure in spite of all the protection promised them. There is certainly

cribed to Caron and other ministers by Ottawa dispatches. What could be more ridiculous than the plea that the matter has remained unsettled because it was not known to whom the money voted by parliament should be paid? If any further testimony were needed as to the utter incapacity that reigns at Ottawa it is surely supplied by this absurd and childish excuse. All this can be changed only by a change of government, a fact which many Victorians who formerly voted on the Conservative side have come to realize. The open and vigorous declarations made by Mr. Leiser at yesterday's meeting exactly express the feelings of a large number of people in this city, who will soon avail themselves of the opportunity to make their opinions known in a way most disagreeable to the powers that be.

THE VOICE OF THE PRESS.

An article in the Canada Presbyterian, the organ of that denomination in Ontario, discusses at length the renowned Liberal leader. It remarks:

"It goes unsaid that Wilfrid Laurier is at the present time the most attractive political personality in the Dominion. Other public men excel him in certain lines, but taking him all round, Laurier is easily the first in the matter of personal popularity. Many of his political opponents admire him as much as his political friends do, and for the time being at least he is Canada's most magnetic man.

"The causes of his popularity are hard to analyze. It is impossible to lay your finger on any one quality and say, 'Now that is the secret of Laurier's popularity and strength.'

"Laurier is not a 'man of the people' in the sense in which demagogues use that term. He is a polished, refined, highly educated gentleman. He has tone, genuine tone, without the slightest suspicion of shoddy or pinchbeck. The toughest old campaigner would not dare to slap him on the back and ask him to come in and 'take something.' He is as unlike the old line liquor-up, hail-fellow-well-met politician as possible, and yet he draws as large crowds as ever gathered around a public man in Canada.

"Laurier's success as an orator has been won in Ontario, in the face of some immense disadvantages. He is a Frenchman, and for years it has been the business of certain parties in Ontario to stir up feeling against their French fellow citizens. He is a Roman Catholic, and since the autumn of 1886 the most persistent efforts have been made to turn Protestants against Catholics. He represents a party that has been in a minority since 1878 in the commons. He is not rich. So far as we know, he has few, if any, influential connections. He has no offices to give. Nearly all his parliamentary life has been spent in opposition. And yet Wilfrid Laurier is easily the most popular man in Dominion politics.

"We do not pretend to state, much less to analyze, the causes that have given Mr. Laurier his high place at a comparatively early age. He is an honest man, but we hope honest men are not so scarce in Canadian public life that common honesty confers high distinction. He has a fine manner, but so has nearly every Frenchman in the house and several who are not Frenchmen. His English has a peculiar charm because he learned it from books, while most of us learned part of ours on the street. He has no such humor as D'Arcy McGee had or as Sir John Macdonald had. He has no such strength as George Brown had. Better voices than his could be counted by the dozen. He has a fine physique, but so have many other men. His position as leader explains nothing, because if he had not been what he is he never would have been leader. Very likely Laurier's success arises from a combination of qualities rather than from one quality that mainly makes him what he is. It is hard to explain the power of a man of that kind. They are men of a fine strong combination, and because their strength arises from the combination you cannot name any one quality that makes them strong."

New Glasgow, Oct. 28.—Hon. J. C Patterson, minister of militia and defence, accompanied by E. F. Jarvis, private secretary, and W. White, architect of the department, arrived at Pictou this morning, and were met by Senator Primrose, Mayor Sutherland, John McDougald, M. P., Captain J. Craig and Lieut. C. E. Tanner, M. P. P. The minister made a careful inspection of Battery point and the stores and selected a site for the new drill shed about to be erected. He also viewed the site of the new post office building, etc.

If Mr. Patterson has not had a European trip this summer, like so many of his colleagues, it will be observed that he is travelling on this side with quite a retinue. Our modern Tory cabinet minister requires a great deal of waiting on, and it is not to be wondered that loans to cover "floating debts" are in constant requisition.—Halifax Recorder.

From the above it is quite clear that young Sir Charley is by no means certain of Pictou; and since it is impossible to introduce another railway—the country being grid-ironed with them already—the boodle will be delivered in the shape of a drill shed and a new post office building.

THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

Unable to Attend the Ball on Account of the Czar's Death.

Vancouver, Nov. 1.—Lord and Lady Aberdeen arrived in Vancouver at four o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, thousands of people lining the streets and crowding the station to welcome them. They were formally welcomed by Mayor A., were lined up at the station as a guard of honor, and when the governor-general alighted presented arms. As the carriage containing the honored guests led off the band played the national anthem and H. M. S. Royal Arthur fired a royal salute. All the ships in port, including the Empress of Japan and the flagship, were decorated with flags, as well as all the principal buildings in the city. On arriving at the hotel his excellency and Lady Aberdeen appeared on the balcony, and the governor received and replied to addresses from the city, the board of trade and the St. George's society. In the evening his excellency became a guest of the St. Andrew's and Caledonia societies and was entertained at a banquet at the Hotel Vancouver, which passed off very successfully. This morning the governor-general received Admiral Stephenson and staff of H. M. S. Royal Arthur. The newly arrived men for this station were reviewed by his excellency at three o'clock. The governor-general formally opened the exhibit of the art and science society. The governor-general was presented with an address by President Tucker and briefly replied. In the course of his remarks he referred feelingly to the death of the czar, and said that owing to the sad event he and Lady Aberdeen would not be able to attend the ball. The Y. M. C. A. presented the governor-general with an address.

Wonderful Value
Boots and Shoes for men, women and children, at Russell & McDonald's.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Latest News from Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

It is said that the Sultana mine at Rat Portage has been sold to an English syndicate at a figure considerably over $200,000.

On Wednesday night at Kingston the mail room at the Grand Trunk Junction was entered by robbers and the mail bags rifled.

The Canada Revue case is not yet finally settled. It is proposed to take a voluntary subscription to carry the case if necessary to the privy council.

Judge Jette has granted an order winding up the affairs of the Canada Shipping Company, the Beaver line. Mr. H. E. Murray has been appointed provisional liquidator.

Rev. Father Allard, administrator of the Archdiocese of St. Boniface, expects that a successor to the late Archbishop Tache will be appointed before the end of the year.

Deputy Attorney-General McLean has said that the Manitoba government would take no further action on prohibition legislation until the supreme court have given a decision in the matter.

In addition to the charge of seduction against F. J. Horneman, the Halifax dry goods merchant, there is a charge of attempt to procure an abortion of a 16-year-old girl employed in his store. She is dying and made depositions of the facts which led to arrest.

A big storm raged at Three Rivers and vicinity Wednesday night. Five canal boats loaded with timber, moored at the mouth of Nicolet river, broke loose. Three of them are supposed to have sunk and the other two are aground opposite here. Lumber is strewn all along the river.

Toronto detectives are hard at work on the Westwood shooting case. They think they have got a clue to the slayer. It is alleged that the young man was keeping company with a girl in the vicinity of High Park, who is at present out of the city, and her brother vowed vengeance against Westwood.

At the farm of Robert Bayn, on the Merivale road near Ottawa, Alfred, a young son of Mr. Wm. Hillsworth, secretary of the inland revenue department, lost his life by falling into a bran hopper. He was pulled out unconscious but died during the evening. The bran had been forced into his lungs.

A Winnipeg man named Penroy, alias Chadrick, alias Kirk, was arrested on a charge of committing rape on a girl of ten years of age. The alleged crime was committed in a house where the accused lodged some time during Monday night. Penroy came to Winnipeg a few weeks ago in company with the mother of the child he was accused of assaulting.

J. H. Dolmage, postmaster at Lacombe, Alberta, made a deliberate attempt at self-destruction on Tuesday, and is now in a condition so precarious that there is but little hope of his recovery. He was short in the postoffice accounts, and hearing that the assistant inspector was coming to make an investigation he took a dose of laudanum, from which he is not expected to recover.

There is general indignation at the verdict of the jury in the Brantford murder case which resulted in the acquittal of Mrs. Hartley, who most people believed poisoned her husband. Judge McMahon charged heavily against the prisoner. The jury were out three hours and a half. There was intense excitement and some applause in the court. The prisoner left the dock and was hurried away in a carriage.

Some of its friends in Montreal have made representations to the government not to carry out the reported intention of following up the arrest of Contractor St. Louis by criminal proceedings against other parties implicated in the matter, as some persons indicated occupy high positions in the party. It is urged if proceedings are pressed against them a big split in the party in the Montreal district will result.

Premier Greenway and his government have given their decision on the separate school question and the Roman Catholics of Manitoba can no longer look to that source for relief. The decision is in answer to a memorial from the Catholics asking the government to disallow the act abolishing separate schools in the province. The answer recites that "the disallowance of the act, as suggested by the memorialists, would be a most unjustifiable attempt to prevent the legislature from [illegible] that duty which has been judicially declared to appertain to it, and it may be assumed that such disallowance would call for emphatic protest. The government and legislative assembly would unitedly resist by every constitutional means any such attempt to interfere with their provincial autonomy."

As a result of the general elections, which took place on Wednesday, it is thought that the government of the Northwest Territories, which is well sustained, will have an increased majority. The successful candidates and their majorities were as follows: Lethbridge, Magrath; Edmonton, Oliver, acclamation; Macleod, Premier Haultain, acclamation; Duck Lake, Mitchell; Victoria, Tims, acclamation; Souris, Knowling, acclamation; Moosomin, Neff, 150; South Regina, Mowat, 60; North Regina, Brown, 175; Calgary East, Bannerman, 34; Calgary West, Critchley, 20; High River, Lineham, large majority; Qu'Appelle, Bulyea, 20; Banff, Dr. Brett, 75; Moose Jaw, Ross, 120; Red Deer, Simpson, 3; Saltcoats, Atkins; Whitewood, Gillies, probably elected; Medicine Hat, Fearon, 50; Cannington, Page, likely elected; Prince Albert East, Betts, 35; Prince Albert, West, Reed, 75; Battleford, Clinkskill, probably elected; Wolsely, Dill, 225; Yorktown, Insinger, 100; Batoche, Boucher; North Qu'Appelle, Sutherland. Among the surprises were the defeat of Messrs. Tweed Jelly and Wilkins, who were amongst the best known members.

RUNAWAY CABLE CAR

Takes Charge of the New York Tracks and Causes a Panic.

New York, Nov. 2.—A runaway Broadway cable car at 4.30 yesterday afternoon created a lively panic among a crowd of passengers, smashed several windows and blocked the line effectually for two hours and a half. Michael Mahoney, the brakeman in charge of Car No. 73, spun around the slight curve at Ninth street, and an instant later, in response to the bell, he tried to bring his car to a standstill and failed. The grip was bound to the cable by a parted strand and refused to yield, and on sped the car. Mahoney yelled to clear the way, while the passengers in the car made a stampede for the rear platform, where Conductor Richard H. Crue, instead of running ahead to give the alarm, threw his arms about a stout and excited woman, who struggled desperately to throw herself into the street. Right ahead of the runaway car was Car No. 5, which was reached at Tenth street. Its passengers were toppled over by the shock that splintered the car lamps and bent their iron platform guard. Crowds on the sidewalks ran along with the cars. At Eleventh street the runaway bumped into Car No. 102, doing little damage, and half a block further on took car No. 48 into the moving string with a thud that was heard in Union square. On they went, while half a dozen brakemen and as many policemen were scurrying ahead in search of one of the telephone boxes, which are scattered along the track. Everybody realized that unless the cable was stopped a bad wreck might be expected at the Fourteenth street curve. As the line of runaways passed Thirteenth street at a rattling pace Car No. 71 was struck and its passengers battled blindly to escape. Fortunately some active brakeman managed, just in the nick of time, to find a telephone box and signal the power house at Houston street. The five swaying cars with their loads of frightened passengers swept around the Fourteenth street curve, and, as every one expected, Car No. 73, the cause of all the trouble, jumped the track. At that instant the cable stopped and the runaway was at an end. The passengers were badly shaken, but unhurt. Cross town travel via Fourteenth street was interrupted for one hour, and it was not until 7 o'clock that the Broadway cable resumed operations.

THE IVANHOE WAS WRECKED.

Captain of the Fannie Dutard Saw Her Go Down.

Seattle, Nov. 1.—Captain Peterson, of the bark Fannie Dutard, which arrived at Port Blakely to-night from Santa Barbara, says that while off Cape Flattery on the afternoon of September 30, he saw a sailing vessel evidently in distress. Looking for her shortly afterwards, he found that she was nowhere to be seen, and must have gone to the bottom in the meantime, with all hands, as no boats were visible. The sea was then tolerably calm, but there had been a fierce storm the night before. The foundered vessel tallies in description with the Ivanhoe, which was towed out from Seattle on September 27. Capt. Peterson's story is accepted here as conclusive evidence of her fate.

A PUBLIC MEETING.

To the Editor: However valuable the services rendered by the Board of Trade and city representatives to rectify the serious [illegible] clerks and letter carriers, I venture to submit it is not sufficient, that such an important matter affecting the general community should be left entirely to them, unsupported. Their efforts should be supplemented by the remonstrance of our citizens in public meeting assembled to give them additional force. JUNIUS.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

....LIVE PEOPLE READ LIVE ADS....
....LIVE PEOPLE READ LIVE ADS....

USE
MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast!
It quickly cures
Cuts, Burns, Corns, Bruises, Chilblains, Bunions, Cracks between the Toes, Scalds, Piles, Swellings, Ulcers, Stiff Joints, Old Sores, Inflammation of all kinds, Lame Back, Pimples, Rheumatism, Pneumonia, Caked Breasts, Eruptions, Diseased Tendons, Contracted Muscles, And all Lameness and Soreness.
Langley & Co. Wholesale Agents for B. C.

On View

The LACROSSE CLUB portrait group at Studio of Skene Lowe, Photographer. Call and see it!

BRIEF LOCALS

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in Condensed Form.

—Ladies' Puritan vests for 60 cents at the Lansdowne House, Yates St. *

—Thursday, Nov. 22, has been gazetted as Thanksgiving day.

—The Vancouver Island Building Society will meet this evening and an appropriation will be drawn for.

—Plain cocoa mats, bordered cocoa mats, skeleton cocoa mats and every other kind of mat at Weiler Bros. *

—Why cough, while Bronchial Balsam cures coughs and can be obtained at Bowes' drug store, 27 Johnson street? *

—Langley has been incorporated as a district municipality. The nomination of councillors will take place on January 14, 1895, and the election, if one is necessary, three days later.

—The Maud Hydraulic Mining company has been incorporated by J. M. Browning, J. M. Buxton and Charles Wilson of Vancouver. The capital stock is $25,000, divided into $5 shares.

—Rev. F. Hansen, of the German Lutheran church, of Port Angeles, will hold services in this city on Sunday, November 4 at the Reformed Episcopal school rooms on Humboldt street at 10.30 a.m. All Germans are invited to attend.

—Last month 1606 volumes were issued from the public library. The borrowers for the month included 690 ladies and 916 gentlemen; the highest issue for any one day was 127, and the average issue 62. There were 27 names added to the membership roll.

—An elderly man named Thomas Watson went to Sayward's mill on Wednesday to get some sawdust and was struck on the head by a saw. He received a serious scalp wound which was dressed later in the day by Dr. Hall. It is regarded as remarkable that Watson was not seriously hurt.

—At the rate that tickets for the concert of the St. Andrew's and Caledonian Society Monday night are going the sale will have to be stopped by Monday night. It is already certain that there will be a big house, and the concert deserves it, for it is going to be one of the best ever heard here.

—The Victoria Teachers' Institute is holding a meeting this afternoon to discuss the matter of introducing technical education in the public schools. The results of the meeting will be embodied in a report to the school trustees, and will very likely be transmitted by the board to the department of education.

—Rev. Alexander Sutherland addressed a large audience at the Victoria West Methodist church last night. The subject of his discourse was mission work of the Methodist church of Canada, and throughout it deeply interested his hearers. To-night he will speak at the Indian mission on Herald street and to-morrow he will go to Nanaimo.

—During the past few days people have been paying their taxes, and within a week the sum of $120,000 has been received by City Treasurer Kent. It has kept Mr. Kent and his assistants busy. It is stated that there are only about 20 parcels of property upon which the taxes totals about $1000, that can be sold for non-payment of taxes. No other city in the west can make any such a showing.

—The St. Andrew's and Caledonian Society will meet this evening to elect officers for the coming year. The society has added many new members in the past year and was never in its history in such a flourishing condition. In addition to the election there are some other matters of business to be disposed of and also some final arrangements to make in connection with the Hallowe'en concert on Monday night.

—The daughters of England gave a hall last evening. It was well attended and proved a very enjoyable affair. The entertainment opened with the following programme: Piano solo, Miss Haughton; song, Mr. George Grimson; recitation, Miss Eckersley; song, Mrs. Wallace; song, Mr. Temple; recitation, Master Cohen; duet, Mrs. Fernyhough and Miss Haughton; song Miss Cohen; song, Mrs. Fernyhough. Light refreshments were then served and dancing followed. Miss Haughton furnished the music for the latter.

—Teeth extracted, 50c. each. Dr. A. Humber, 93 1-2 Douglas street. *

—Seven yards of grey flannel for $1 at the Lansdowne House, Yates St. *

—Fraser Bros. have opened up a line of inexpensive rocking chairs. These goods are strong and very effective for the money. *

—A fine line of razor straps just arrived at Fox's, 78 Government street. Come and learn how to strop your razor. *

—Special facilities for making blank books and doing extra clasp and other superior binding at R. T. Williams & Co.'s, 28 Broad street. *

—The steamer Delta has been placed on the Victoria-Whatcom route, calling here at 7 o'clock each Wednesday morning and departing at midnight.

—This morning, by express, Partridge, of the Lansdowne House, 86 Yates street, received from Montreal 36 new latest style ladies' walking hat. *

—A social dance will be given by Victoria lodge, No. 17, K. of P., in Castle Hall on Wednesday, Nov. 7th. Tickets admitting ladies and gentleman, including supper, $1. *

—Ladies and children all visit Stanley's museum in old Times building. The largest giant, the performing dogs, Punch and Judy, and the three-legged man. Open afternoons and evenings.

—Before the fall you could get along somehow without a wrap, but now that the season is advanced a waterproof, Cape, ulster or jacket is a necessity. To-day you can get a very beautiful garment for very little money at Partridge's Lansdowne house, 86 Yates street, as he is going out of this line. He needs the room for his millinery department. *

—Other makes of dress goods may have many excellencies, but in the texture, the finish, the possibility of lovely contours in the completed costume, Priestley's noted dress fabrics surpass every other manufacture. This is the verdict in England. It is fast becoming the verdict in the States. Our Canadian ladies, when once they begin to wear Priestley's dress fabrics, will wear no other.

—Skene Lowe has just completed a large and very handsome portrait of the members of the Victoria lacrosse team, including the officers of the club. In the original picture each portrait is separate and is cabinet size. The border of the picture consists of maple leaves and lacrosse sticks, and in the centre is the championship banner presented by the Hudson Bay company. The border and banner were painted by Mr. Bamford. Included among the portraits are those of Lieut.-Governor Dewdney, honorary president of the Victoria club, Captain John Irving, honorary president of the provincial association, and W. H. Ellis, president of both the provincial association and the Victoria club. On the whole the picture is very tastefully arranged and reflects much credit on Mr. Lowe.

—A dispatch from New York says: "H. W. Smith, of Oakland, Cal., has just landed in New York after an involuntary voyage almost around the world. He tells a story of shipwreck and adventure. He sailed last January from Victoria, B. C., in the sealing schooner Louis Olsen. Early in March they came into the Japanese seas and began their hunting. One day in a heavy fog Smith, with two other men, having gone out in one of five small boats which were lowered, lost their bearings, and a heavy storm coming up, were unable to return to the schooner. The small boat was cast upon Bonin island and only Smith was saved. The natives, at first hostile, finally introduced him to the governor, who procured passage for him to Nagasaki, Japan. Thence, with various vicissitudes, he made his way to Shanghai, Aden, Port Said, Boston and Fall River to New York, where he is looking for work to pay for his further journey home."

—The foreign shipments from the New Vancouver Coal company's mines for October were:

1—Str. Salmo, San Francisco	20
2—Str. Pioneer, Port Townsend	5
2—Str. Holyoke, Port Townsend	18
3—Str. Sea Lion, Port Townsend	61
5—Ship Jno. A Briggs, Wilmington	3,346
5—Ship India, San Francisco	2,047
6—Str. Holyoke, Port Townsend	54
6—Str. Tyee, Port Townsend	99
9—Bark Sea King, San Francisco	2,291
9—Str. Tacoma, Port Townsend	36
12—Str. Crown of England, S. F.	3,627
13—Sea Lion, Port Townsend	70
13—Bark General Fairchild, S. F.	2,374
13—Str. Tyee, Port Townsend	67
15—Str. Rapid Transit, Port Townsend	196
16—Str. Montserrat, San Francisco	1,452
16—Str. Tacoma, Port Townsend	56
17—Str. Tyee, Port Townsend	68
17—Str. Holyoke, Port Townsend	62
17—Str. Sea Lion, Port Townsend	54
17—Bark Bundaleer, San Francisco	1,429
20—Str. Tyee, Port Townsend	52
20—Str. Maid of Oregon, Pt. Townsend	5
20—Str. Rapid Transit, Pt. Townsend	25
20—Bark Carrollton, San Francisco	2,356
22—Str. Holyoke, Port Townsend	58
23—Str. Rapid Transit, Pt. Townsend	15
24—Str. Pioneer, Port Townsend	49
25—Str. Harry Lyon, Roche Harbor	9
25—Str. Tyee, Port Townsend	80
26—Str. Crown of England, San Diego	3,580
27—Bark Wilna, San Francisco	2,257
28—Str. Tyee, Port Townsend	45
30—Str. Montserrat, San Francisco	1,475

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Fifty Cents Per Yard.

Stanley dress goods, West of England suiting tweeds, Plushes, Lester's best, Velvets, Cashmeres, Serges, both dress and suiting, all bankrupt stock and worth double the money, at Russell & McDonald's, 134 Douglas street.

Seal Teeth!

Jewellery of all kinds in fine gold and beautifully finished is what Pennock & Lowe, the Jewellers, are making a specialty of just now. 63 Government St., next Spencer's Arcade.

THE VICE REGAL PARTY.

Steamer Quadra to Bring the Visitors Down From the Terminal City.

Arrangements Complete for Reception To-Morrow Afternoon and Evening.

The governor-general and Countess Aberdeen will arrive in Victoria about four o'clock to-morrow afternoon. On account of H. M. S. Royal Arthur having received orders to go south, the Dominion government steamer Quadra, Captain Walbran, left this morning for Vancouver to bring the distinguished party to this city. They will be met at the outer wharf, which is being handsomely decorated for the occasion, and escorted to Government House. At the wharf Lady Aberdeen will be presented with a bouquet by Miss Earle. The order of the procession will be:

Marshall.
Police.
Pipers.
Sir William Wallace Society.
Band.
Guard.
Vice-Regal Party.
Hacks.
St. Andrew's and Caledonian Society.
Other Societies.

In the first hack, a four-in-hand, following the guard, will be Lord and Lady Aberdeen, Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney and Mayor Teague; in the second, Lady Marjorie Gordon, the Hon. Archie Gordon, Captain Urquhart of the Cameronian Highlanders, A. D. C., Mr. D. Erskine, A. D. C., and Mr. J. W. Campbell, his excellency's private secretary; the third, Col. Peters, Col. Rawstorne and Dominion senators; fourth puisne judges; fifth, members of the house of commons; sixth, local cabinet; seventh and eigth, members of provincial legislature; ninth and tenth, board of aldermen; eleventh and twelfth, president and council of the British Columbia board of trade.

On arriving at Government House the procession will disband. The promenade concert at the drill hall is to commence at 8.30, and the public reception at 9 o'clock, at which hour the civic address will be presented to their excellencies. The senators, members of parliament and mayor have been appointed a committee to introduce the visitors to the public.

Other minor matters in regard to the reception were arranged for at a meeting of the committee held this morning. The committee will meet again at noon to-morrow. The ball committee also met and perfected arrangements for the ball to be held on Wednesday evening.

On Thursday evening Lady Aberdeen will deliver a lecture at the Victoria theatre on the "Women's National Council of Canada."

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

John Robinson Gets Eighteen Months for Burglary and Theft.

"Lord" Percy Whittall and John Robinson were up in the speedy trials court before Judge Drake this morning.

Whittall's case was adjourned until next week.

John Robinson was charged with stealing a quantity of liquor and some cash on October 21st last from the dwelling house of John Draut and also with breaking out of the house. It is supposed that the prisoner concealed himself in the building and after the saloon was locked up for the night he made off with his booty. Six different witnesses for the crown made a pretty good story against the prisoner and then he, in trying to prove an alibi, proved himself guilty. He swore that on the night in question he was out with a man named Rooney, who was first arrested for the stealing but was released as he showed conclusively to the magistrate that he (Rooney) was on a drunk with several friends, amongst whom was John Campbell. Campbell happened to be in court called him. He swore he was with Rooney the night of the stealing, but Robinson was not with them. That settled it and his lordship found him guilty and made the sentence 18 months.

SHE STRUCK TWICE.

Bark Melrose Has an Exciting Passage From Esquimalt to Victoria.

The bark Melrose had a very exciting trip around from Esquimalt to the outer wharf last evening. She was aground twice, but as far as known was not damaged to any extent. She was being brought around to discharge her cargo of coal, or part of it, in order to discover and stop the leak sprung at sea, by which she was forced to return to port. The tug Mogul was towing her, having a hold on the port side away astern, and as they came out of the harbor Capt. Smith, who had command of the tug, could not see just what their position was. The man at the wheel of the bark held too close to shore and she struck the reef near the light. She was only on the rocks for a few minutes when the Mogul pulled her off. They proceeded around to the outer wharf, where more trouble was in store for them. The Melrose's berth was blocked by another vessel, and she could not get in. She was held for a time, but was carried by wind and tide to the mud bank on the inner side of the channel. There she remained until the rising tide released her. The latter did no damage, for this morning she was only making six inches of water an hour, whereas she was making twelve when she came in sea.

She will discharge her cargo of coal commencing at once and will then very likely go to the marine railway at Esquimalt.

...THE...
Manchester House!
88 YATES STREET

SPECIAL LINES REDUCED FOR THIS MONTH.

Twenty doz. pairs Kid Gloves, usual price $1.00 and $1.25, reduced to 65 cents.
Berlin, Shetland and Andelusian Wools, 5 cents per ounce to clear.
Thirty doz. Ladies' Black Cashmere Hosiery, 25 cents per pair.
White Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 5 cents each.
White Embroidered Handkerchiefs, 12½ cents each.

DRESS GOODS.

Tweed Dress Goods, 50 inches wide, reduced to 50 cents per yard.
Melton Cloth 54 " " 75 " "
Diagonal Serge 52 " " 85 " "
Hop Sacking, Navy, Brown, Fawn " 65 " "

MANTLE DEPT.

Our Jackets and Mantles are all German Manufacture, therefore We can warrant a Good Fitting Garment. Jackets from $3.00. Ladies' Capes with Beaver Trimmings, $6.00. Children's Ulsters from $2.50.

MILLINERY.

A choice line of Trimmed Millinery always on hand. Special styles in English Walking Hats and Sailors.

MANCHESTER HOUSE. - T. HAUGHTON & Co.

Every Time

you can make a dollar buy more than it is worth you win a few steps over your dilatory neighbor. Some folk call it luck when you find a dollar bill. Anyone can be lucky who will take advantage of a Sale like ours.

6 pairs good Merino Sox, $1.00.
Men's colored Shirts, at 50c each.
A line of Boys' Stockings at 50c. a pair, regular price 75c. to $1.
Clothing at actual Cost Price.

W. J. JEFFREE,
The Golden Rule Clothing Store,
Corner Yates and Douglas Streets.

COAL & WOOD---REMOVAL.

W. WALKER

Has opened an office for the Sale of Coal and Wood in No. 15 Market Bl'd'g. End of Broad St. Orders filled with our usual promptitude. TERMS CASH.
Telephone No. 466.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—The city police were inspected and photographed to-day. They look well in their new uniforms.

—There will be no meeting of the Victoria Hunt club to-morrow on account of the reception to Lord and Lady Aberdeen.

—The remains of the late Captain Guilliams, of the schooner Louis Olsen, who died a few days ago at St. Joseph's hospital, have been sent to Oregon for burial.

—The preliminary hearing of Joseph Ahearn was adjourned to-day without being taken up at all. Constable Cameron is ill, but will be able to testify to-morrow.

—Don't forget the Liberal Club "smoker" to-night at Philharmonic hall. Men of all political creeds are welcome. W. Marchant will speak on "Free Trade in England," and there will be music both vocal and instrumental.

—The funeral of the late Mrs. Lizzie Behnsen took place this afternoon and was very largely attended. Many members of the K. of P. lodges, of which order Col. Behnsen is a prominent member, were present. Services were held at St. Andrew's Roman Catholic cathedral at 2.30 o'clock.

—The post office clerks were all at work to-day as usual, but so far nothing has been received from Ottawa respecting the resolution passed by the board of trade, which was the means of inducing the men to return to work. The only dispatch received from the capital was [illegible] engage what help was necessary.

—Among the private bills to be introduced at the next session of the legislature are: For the amendment of the Burrard Inlet and Fraser Valley Railway company's act, the amendment of the New Westminster city act, the revival of the incorporation act of the Columbia & Kootenay Railway & Navigation company, and the incorporation of a company with power to build and operate a railway between Upper Arrow and Trout lakes.

—There was a large crowd at the concert given at the Reformed Episcopal church bazaar at Philharmonic hall last night. In fact, the place was about as full as possible. The concert, with its merits increased by a series of interesting tableaux, was one of the best ever given here. The songs by Mrs. Archer Martin, Miss Devereux, Mrs. J. D. Helmcken, Mrs. Pemberton, W. Ralph Hig[illegible] instrumental music furnished by Mrs. A. H. Scaife, Miss Langley, Miss Young, Mrs. R. S. Day, F. W. Galpin, Mr. Richardson, A. Scroggs, and the choruses led by Mr. Greig, were all excellent. The ladies have been requested to repeat the concert, and should do so at an early date. The bazaar was a financial success.

—In an account of the European tour of Harry Havemeyer, a Chicago blood, Town Topics of October 25 has the following paragraph of interest to Victorians: "A delightful surprise, by the way, was in store for the young Chicagoan at Havre. He was standing idly on the hurricane deck of the steamer that was to bear him home when he observed a vision of manly English beauty in sweeping frock coat and lavender trousers advancing, chin well out and arms akimbo, across the gangway. It was Marmaduke Wood, and with one joyous cry of "Mawmie, by all the gods at once!" the young man from Chicago somersaulted down stairs to embrace his old friend. Marmaduke, by the way, has crossed the ocean for the sole purpose of demon[illegible] hands at the coming horse show in New York, and is modestly confident of his ability to carry off the trophy that is to be offered for that sort of thing."

The only way to cure catarrh is to purify the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood and tones up the whole system.

A TRAVELLER'S EXPERIENCE

Scenes and Incidents on a Recent Journey From Victoria to Glasgow.

Interruptions by the Floods—The Pleasures of a Crowded Steamer.

From our own correspondent.

Glasgow, October. 10.—Looking back from the comfortable seclusion and repose of a Scottish country house to the trip from the Pacific coast (Victoria, to wit) to the Clyde, which I undertook last June, a shudder of something akin to horror creeps over my fibres, for 'twas a most unsentimental journey, and not accomplished without hardships and various minor misfortunes. Being in the first train through from Portland to St. Paul after the memorable floods, our small party encountered along the line of the Union Pacific railway many "moving incidents of flood and field," and we sometimes even got some of both on our clothes and boots, the fields especially being exteremely tenacious and defiant of the brush. After a dreary day's waiting at Tacoma and a helter-skelter embarkation at 2 o'clock in the morning, the journey became interesting. There was an all night stop at Spokane and another early start next day. The first decided break was at Sand Point, Idaho, on Lake Pend d'Oreille. I heard an American youth inform a party of British tourists that the lake was so called in memory of Mr. O'Reilly, who kept a hotel at Sand Point many years ago, and who, the veracious informant assured his victims, did very well at the business.

"You see," said he, "it used to be called O'Reilly's pond until some Frenchmen settled around here, and they, just like Frenchmen, of course, had to go to work and plant the pond in front, and there it has stuck ever since. "Pond d'O'Reilly, see?"

And the tourists declared it was most interesting and noted it voluminously.

At Sand Point all the passengers by our train had the privilege of frizzling in the glaring sunlight for eight hours of fully sixty minutes each. The city consists of twelve houses, eight of which have a little wooden counter in the front parlor, where a land office business in compressed irrigators is done. It is a splendid place to get away from, and only the truly glorious sail across the lake to Hope took the bad impression about Sand Point off one's mind. I can readily understand why the town across the water is called Hope. At Sand Point you mutter: "Man never is, but always to be blessed." But when you step off at Hope the next line comes to the lips in a sigh of relief, "Hope springs eternal in the human breast." Lovely as a dream looked the mountain-engirdled lake as the tug between two scows panted painfully across. The snow-embattled precipices whose crystals heights cast back the sunbeams in showers of golden shafts made a regal crown to rest upon the dark slopes of the towering mountains. Above was the unsullied purity of the snow of many centuries; below the deep green shades of the forest primeval, and over all a summer sky of cloudless azure. All these glories of nature were reflected with wonderful fidelity in the glassy surface of the lake. To add to the pleasures of the hour, the faintest of summer zephyrs wafted to us from the shore the fragrance of the forest glades and the valleys, the commingled odors being exquisitely grateful to nostrils that had so lately writhed of dead fish and train oil at never to be forgotten Sand Point. So all this made up a period of existence which, though fleeting, was not soon to pass from memory.

Beyond Hope we all had an excellent opportunity of realizing the fact that there had been a flood and the extent of the damage the inundation had wrought along the line. By the banks of the mighty Coulmbia, which even then was angry and swollen, there were some places that looked awfully unsafe for a train to pass. With many a loud, complaining creak and ominous tremblings and shiverings of the cars, the train crept forward at a snail's pace. Over trestles where the rails were only a couple of feet out of the swirling torrent; along embankments where the water laved the ends of the ties; past places far up the mountain side above Clark's Fork of the Columbia, where every moment masses of earth, great boulders and miniature avalanches of mud and gravel detached themselves from within a few feet of the track and situated [illegible] into the chasm far below—on went the train with its load of quaking passengers. There would come a firm piece, a down grade, where speed was made up. The engine would literally hurl itself down the slope, emitting a long, warning shriek, and careering at what seemed suspiciously like sixty miles an hour, the long train of cars swaying and rumbling after. Then another spot where danger was signalled, and more sights that made the scalps of the ventursome gentlemen who insist on viewing the scenery from the platform, creep, and their "knotted and combined locks to rise like quills upon the fretful porcupine." This sort of thing and numerous, tedious stops, made everybody tired and anxious to quit the Bitter Root mountain country and get upon the Montana prairies.

Along the Yellowstone the same hindrance of traffic was met. At one place —we can never forget it—very close to the crumbling bank, some two hundred feet or so above the great stream, which, in high flood, rushed westward, its whole surface covered with boiling eddies and black whirlpools, with here and there a tall pine up-ending in the war of waters, the track had sunk several feet, the depression being painfully obvious to us all. It was the reverse of pleasant to see the engine sink down into this indefinite sort of a hole, followed by all the cars, including, of course, our car of cars, every passenger in it suffering from palpitation of the heart. Everybody seemed very religious immediately after we climbed out of the hole. Indeed, a robust individual who had been inventing new oaths and exercising his previous extensive and well selected stock, swore not at all for the next twenty miles. He was on the platform, and turned very sick as he felt the cars sink.

Once on the prairies and away from rivers and other nuisances to railways the train tore along the track at fine speed. The main industry in the towns passed through, Montana and Dakota, seemed to be the saloon, and very flourishing, too. The general average is nine saloons to twelve houses. At a smaller town in Montana we were startled to hear a lady behind us exclaim:

"Here's a train robber, Joe; gimme me your pocketbook and I'll hide it in my stocking."

The cause of the good lady's fears was a stalwart cowboy in buckskin clothing, who sauntered up to the platform and surveyed the train with a heavy tragedy air, his sombrero and red neckerchief rather heightening the picturesque and Fra Diavolish aspect of the tall stranger. He kindly let us pass unmolested, although that pocketbook did help to increase the Junoesque rotundity of a certain very shapely stocking.

The principal "lions" along the N. P. R. east of Helena are Livingstone, a pretty little town at the mountain gateway of the Yellowstone National park. There is a pleasing air of cleanliness and good order about Livingstone that cannot fail to please the stranger. Then the Bad Lands of Dakota, the big railway bridge over the Missouri at Bismarck, a noble piece of engineering, and the celebrated Black Hills, the scene of so many stirring adventures in the frontier days.

At St. Paul the friendships contracted on the long run from Tacoma were, as is the way of the world, forgotten almost in the hand-clasps at parting, and every one sped onwards to his destination. We could notice before reaching St. Paul that something was wrong among the Pullman officials. The porter on our sleeper was a gigantic negro with not the sweetest temper in the world. He came and went as it suited his own convenience, and when requested to make down the beds, would tell the passengers not to "git in a sweat about it; t'aint time yit; eight o'clock's my time faw 'tendin' to them things." And he would calmly resume his novel, which I took note was "The Heavenly Twins." A gentleman who had read the book said the porter ought to be "fired" for the solitary offence of reading that book in public.

The Pullman servitors on the run from St. Paul to Chicago were still more "sassy." Subsequent events have shown that this was but the brewing of the storm which burst with such fury in Chicago in July.

It is a long and not particularly enlivening ride across Michigan from Chicago to Port Huron. We went through the famous St. Clair tunnel at midnight and Niagara Falls was reached also in darkness. It was a very tired party that got off the New York Central train at the Grand Central depot in Gotham, exactly eight days from Victoria. Instead of stepping across to the Grand Central hotel and taking up quarters there, as we should have done, and as every visitor to New York, not familiar with the city, should do, we entrusted ourselves to the tender mercies of a New York hack driver. That lineal descendant of Jehu played upon us the primeval game of driving us four miles to take us four hundred yards, and does not seem to say much for travellers or our somewhat extended experience. But the loss of sleep on the train and the semi-somnulent condition in which we found ourselevs in this Gotham "growler," may somewhat account for the ease wit hwhich we fell a prey to this rogue. In the immediately subsequent and rather violent altercation which ensued upon the driver's demand for a decidedly "steep" fare, there was no trace of somnolence. We did not know what to take for "that tired feeling" and "all gone sensation" after this adventure.

Hunting for American relatives who always live in hotels and are somewhat migratory in their habits, in a city like New York, after an absence of ten years, is one of those things in the lottery of life for which I would prefer to draw a blank. Needless to recount the riding up this avenue and own the other, calling at this hotel and that, and finally, quite tired out, turning in at the first hostelry we came to.

Three days in New York can be very pleasantly spent. Ours included a visit to Sheepshead bay, Coney island, Brighton beach, and so on. Enormous crowds flock to these places [illegible] cities adjacent, and it is a typically American sight that the celebrated beach presents during the day. Great crowds of ladies and gentlemen in all sorts of funny costumes disport themselves in the big Atlantic billows, or promenade the beach, exposing to the view of all who care to gaze their way a great variety of legs, or, as our American cousins, with an admirable delicacy and fine sense of propriety, call them—limbs. Indeed, the ladies' limbs and the men's legs seem to be the chief attraction, if one may judge by the earnestness of the public gaze in that direction. We noted an amazing number of bald-headed men among the on-lookers.

I heard a colored lady tell a friend of similar complexion, at the corner of a street on day, in New York, "that the heatment was very greatment," and she was right. Every gust that came down the street seemed to have come from a furnace. A friend of mine mentioned a place with a much shorter name, but for all practical purposes of description my furnace will do quite well. In an uptown flat where we dwelt the three days, the "heatment" was strikingly noticeable, and I was entirely with a portly friend who annouhced that he found it harder work drawing his breath than his salary. Broadway on a hot afternoon is an interesting study. Everybody saunters along at half the usual speed, clad in the lightest of garments and the widest brimmed of hats, and the air simply quivers as the sunlight pours mercilessly down. Away off in the congested quarter around the city hall—Water street, Bleeker street and so on, even the effort of thinking what one will take as a cooler causes profuse perspiration to burst forth. At least so an American friend informed me.

On Saturday, June 30th, the day of our departure from New York arrived. In this connection let me issue a friendly word of warning to those about to take a long journey into a far country. Don't travel second class unless you are a robust bachelor going alone, or unless you are travelling by a first rate line. Through considerations of a totally different nature than a desire to economize we were induced to take intermediat passage by which I then believed was a first class steamship, namely, the City of Rome, of the Anchor Line Company, but of which I have by this time seriously altered my opinion, I have not the slightest desire to do any injury to the business of this company by wilfully misrepresenting the facts concerning our trip from New York to the Clyde. It will be quite sufficient to state the facts. In the first place on going on board we found that the vessel was carrying 500 more passengers than her license, hung in one of the main deck passages, allowed; we found that to make room for the surplus intermediate passengers the bilge deck—down on a level with the engines, immediately abaft the engine room, and just over the screw shaft, a place used always by steerage passengers, had been assigned to the second class lady passengers! The second class male passengers had far superior quarters on the main deck and under the whaleback deck. The iron partition separating the engine room from the sleeping quarters of a large number of the lady passengers was so thin that the noise and clatter of the engines in the sleeping quarters was simply deafening. Not only this but the heat of the partition was so great that while the ship was in American waters it was scarcely possible to hold the bare hand against it. Many of the staterooms had this partition for their end wall, so that while the engines were going sleep was utterly impossible. As if to complete the misery of the unfortunate lady passengers the ventilation was practically nil. A feeble attempt was made to keep a canvas chute from the main deck, open by means of a short stretcher, but it got twisted so often, and indeed, was such a farcical attempt at ventilation, that it was finally abandoned. Some parts of this submarine dungeon (it was actually below the water line) had been fresh painted just before leaving New York, so that the smell of the paint, the engine oil, the bilge water, the assorted stores in the rooms below, the vitiated air, and the food served in the dingy saloons, united to produce a stench that gave one a capital idea of what the hold of an old-time slave ship must have smelt like. It discounted even the Johnson street ravine at midsummer. So abominable was the smell that although the ship ran from Sandy Hook to the Tail of the Bank (Greenock) on an even keel almost all the second class passengers were very sick. Every time we ventured downstairs into this reeking malodorous inferno, the powerful bouquet made us so ill that the very thought of partaking of food brought on violent retching.

As to the food. I have no hesitation in seconding the remark made to me by one of the seamen, who had sailed for 30 years, that it was the worst stuff he ever saw set before passengers of any kind. It was coarse, badly cooked and horribly served. To make matters yet worse and add another drop to the cup of misery, there was not the slightest attempt at order or arrangement of any kind in regard to meals. Instead of each passenger being assigned a place at one of the tables, and informed whether he were in the first, second or third service, every man had to scramble for himself and "deil tak' the hin'most." There were three or four times as many people as there were tables to accommodate them all at once. So just try to imagine the universal "slope" that took place from the deck three times a day in the direction of the dining dungeon when the steward rang the bell. There was a wild, wolfish rush for the tables one might expect to see among a horde of half-starved cannibals—and the strongest won. Decency, courtesy, forbearance, gentleness to the weaker sex was flung aside at meal hours. The men shouldered everybody not stronger than themselves out of the way, and in many cases added crime to those atrocities by feeding themselves with their knives, sticking the said weapons into the general butter, licking coram populo; and [illegible] with a nonchalance most ghastly to behold, the remnants of the alleged butter from their flashing blades, cramming huge hunks of meat into their mouths and eating as if there were no hereafter. Viewing such a swinish crew one felt that there was keen point in and ample excuse for the Pharisee's prayer: "Lord, I thank thee that I am not as other men." At least one who stood by anhungered, though filled with horror and disgust, felt monstrously inclined to repeat it as for himself. Most of those criminals got off the ship at Moville.

Those who, in the parlance of the American small boy, "got left" at the first table, usually stood around and watched the others eating, ready to pounce into the vacant places as the diners departed. Those who missed both the first and second tables, either from choice or from bad luck, formed a sort of "white company" for the third, a very forlorn affair from the foodstuffs aspect. Cold soups, cold potatoes, cold coffee and, as was to be expected from the overworked stewards—cold shoulder. Some there were among the passengers who scarcely ate anything during the voyage, on account of the conditions I have feebly described.

On the Fourth of July [illegible] of that glorious bird of prey, the American eagle, "whooped up considerable." In the port hospital, on the main deck, which I and seven others occupied as a stateroom, one of the largest and roomiest on the ship, a young man who had been very ill with seasickness, told me when I came in from the promenade deck about one o'clock in the morning, that about eleven o'clock at night he had crawled down to the saloon to get another blanket, the weather had turned so chilly. The head steward was busy superintending the Fourth of July festivities, but in reply to the sufferer's request said, "Why, certainly, sir, I'll send you up some blankets; and why you must be very ill?" The man from the port hospital replied "very."

"Well, then," continued the steward, "you go back to your bunk and I'll send you up a cup of beef tea and some blankets."

"You won't forget?" said the pat'ent.

"No, rest assured you'll have them; it's all right."

"And," concluded the weary sufferer, "I've been resting assured ever since. Maybe the blankets and the beef tea are resting assured too."

A diligent hunt for the forgetful steward proved ineffectual, and it was too late to get any beef tea from the galley. But a warm-hearted son of County Roscommon, who assured us he never travelled without a flask of the "rale Slieve Ban distilled mist," lighted a small spirit lamp and brewed a jorum of Irish punch, the smell of which aroused every soul in the room to an urgent sense of duty, and everybody became an invalid for the time being, there being no lack of flasks. It remains to be said that the sick man was half smothered with contributed blankets, when the case was made known, and that in the morning, after another chapter of the preceding night's revivifier "continued in our necks," he was as frisky as a colt. All of which goes to show that Irish whiskey, when strictly used as medicine, is not the stuff "dreadful examples" are made of.

It must not be thought that I am the only "kicker" among the 350 second cabin passengers. All joined in condemning the treatment, and even the officers and men had not a word to say in defence, but many of them said a few words on the other side. A facetious gentleman caused some amusement one day by writing on a sheet of note paper: "Steamship City of Rome. Lat. 49, long., 49 1-2, mid Atlantic; wind, northeast by southwest; second cabin accommodation rotten. Reader, always travel first and never by this boat," corked this up in a soda water bottle and committed it to the keeping of the deep.

For three days after leaving New York the heat was excessive downstairs, and nearly all the passengers were ill. On reaching mid-ocean the temperature became much lower. It is monotonous work watching the ship going along through a smooth sea, hour after hour and day after day. But for the women and children most of the men would have welcomed a howling nor'easter, and plenty of tossing.

On board were no less than eight of the journalistic brotherhood, representing respectively the New York World, New York Mail and Express, Omaha Bee, Boston Herald, a Sydney, N. S. W., paper, the Denver Republican, the Victoria Times and the Chicago Inter-Ocean, and the whole lot solemnly promised to take notice of the condition of affairs on board the City of Rome. I was told by the Boston Herald man that the steerage accommodation was very bad. The number of passengers allowed by license on this ship is 567; she carried that trip 1059, distributed thus: 1st saloon, 400; second saloon, 350; steerage, 259. The license says the 567 passengers must be distributed thus: 325 1st cabin; 60 second; and 182 steerage. The staff of stewards, it seems, had not been augmented to meet this greatly increased patronage and of course the unfortunate passengers suffered—that is in the second cabin. The City of Rome has a great name among those who do not know her, but I think she will be known by quite another name among the 350 second cabin sufferers who traveled by her last July.

Greenock was reached at midnight, but nobody went to bed that night and the decks were like city streets with the crowds, all anxious to be off. We lay out in the stream all night and were taken ashore in tenders next morning, eight days from New York. Landing on one's native soil after an absence of ten years, it was natural that the lines of Scott should rise in the mind—"Lives there a man with soul so dead?" But when the travel-stained exile, full of standard poetry and sentimental memories, encounters three or four gruff Scotch customs officials, and has to skirmish around after his baggage among hundreds of trunks, hampers and impediments of every imaginable description he is apt to let the poetry wait a bit and gets out some of his prairie French or choicest Chinook and take a hand in the wordy war.

It was pleasant to hear the broad Scots accent again, and to be asked in the charming west of Scotland brogue, pregnant with mellifluous gutterals: "Whaur dae ye want yeh luggage tae gang, sur?" by a gentleman of herculean proportions, his face ornamented by a whisker redder than a fox's tail and eyebrows of the same Titian hue, and comparable only to scrubbing brushes, and whose presence exhaled Campbelltown "whuskey." It was more than pleasant, it was stimulating.

Soon the welcomes were spoken and the greetings were exchanged and the tranquility of home life began to efface the unpleasant recollections of the experiences we had undergone en route.

In my next letter I shall endeavor to lay before readers of the Times a few notes of travel in England and Scotland, and some facts in regard to the great coal strike, the state of trade, and other matters which may prove of general interest. I may say in advance, however, that the coal strike has done immense harm to Scottish industries. I was about to write irretrievable harm, but there is no speculating on what the Scotch will do after being hard hit. As likely as not they are more dangerous then than at any other time, and likely to return to the charge, commercially as well as physically, with tenfold vigor. However, everything here at present is in a very low condition. Mills, shipyards, foundries, blast furnaces, smelters and so forth have had to stop through sheer lack of coal. Happily, the miners are now returning to work, and if the movement becomes general, there are much better prospects for the coming wint r.

Weak Women

and all mothers who are nursing babies derive great benefit from Scott's Emulsion. This preparation serves two purposes. It gives vital strength to mothers and also enriches their milk and thus makes their babies thrive.

Scott's Emulsion

is a constructive food that promotes the making of healthy tissue and bone. It is a wonderful remedy for **Emaciation, General Debility, Throat and Lung Complaints, Coughs, Colds, Anaemia, Scrofula and Wasting Diseases of Children.**

Send for Pamphlet on Scott's Emulsion. Free.

Scott & Bowne, [illegible] All Druggists. 50c. & $1.

TRANSPORTATION.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 21

To take effect at 8:00 a.m. on Thursday, November 1, 1894.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

NORTH BOUND (Read down) No. 2 Passenger Daily	No. 4 Passenger Saturday	Miles from Victoria	STATIONS	SOUTH BOUND (Read up) No. 1 Passenger Daily	No. 3 Passenger Saturday	Miles from Wellington
De. 8:00 A M	De. 3:00 P M		VICTORIA	Ar. 12:24 P M	Ar. 5:30 P M	78
" 8:05	" 3:04	3	RUSSELL'S	" 12:20	" 5:26	75
" 8:14	" 3:14	4	ESQUIMALT	" 12:10	" 5:16	74
" 8:30	" 3:30	11	GOLDSTREAM	" 11:45 A M	" 4:51	67
" 9:14	" 3:10	20	SUMMIT SIDING	" 11:10	" 4:22	58
" 9:34	" 3:36	26	SHAWNIGAN LAKE	" 10:50	" 3:56	52
" 9:44	" 3:46	31	COBBLE HILL	" 10:40	" 3:46	47
" 9:57	4:01	35	McPHERSON'S	" 10:27	" 3:31	43
" 10:07	4:11	40	KOKSILAH	" 10:17	" 3:21	38
" 10:19	4:16	43	DUNCAN'S	10:13	3:16	35
" 10:26	4:26	46	SOMENOS	10:03	3:06	32
" 10:48	4:46	58	CHEMAINUS	9:36	" 2:44	20
" 11:00	5:06	66	OYSTER BAY SIDG	9:15	" 2:35	12
Ar. 11:50	5:46	73	NANAIMO Ar.	De. 8:34	1:45	5
De. 11:59			NANAIMO De.	Ar. 8:20		
Ar. 12:14 P M	Ar. 6:00	78	WELLINGTON	De. 8:10	De. 1:30	

On Saturday and Sunday.

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agents, at Victoria, Duncan's or Nanaimo Stations.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.

H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, November 24th, 1894, at 2 p.m.

For passage apply to 138 Montgomery St. For freight apply to 327 Market street.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer

Alameda—Thursday, November 15, at 8 p.m.

Or immediately on arrival of the English Mails.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., General Agents.

or W. WEBSTER, District Agent. R. E. CONNON, Agent, Bastion Square, Victoria.

CAPT. WM. WEBSTER, Agent for Puget Sound Territory

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

Cheap School Suits

100 Boys' two-price SAMPLE SUITS at $1.50 per suit. Sizes from 22 to 26. These Goods are MARKED DOWN to clear. See them.

B. WILLIAMS & CO., Clothiers and Hatters, 97 Johnson Street, Victoria

RETURN TO WORK.

Board of Trade Intervenes and Settles the Postoffice Employees' Strike.

Col. Prior Has Very Little Confidence in the Government He Supports.

A meeting of the council of the board of trade was held yesterday to receive a deputation of the post office clerks and letter carriers. Col. E. G. Prior, M. P., Thomas Earle, M. P., and Postmaster Shakespeare were invited to be present. Those who were present were: President Flumerfelt (in the chair) Thos. Earle, M. P., C. E. Renouf, G. Leiser, Hewitt Bostock, T. B. Futcher, Col. E. G. Prior, M. P., D. R. Ker and A. B. Gray.

The secretary read a request from the employes asking the council to call the meeting, and Mr. Murray, on behalf of the employes, read the following statement:

"We thank you very much, Mr. President and gentlemen, for this opportunity that you have given us of addressing you. We wish to lay before you the reason for the action that we have taken in suspending work at the post office, which is briefly and plainly as follows: The provisional allowance—the justice of which is admitted by every business man in the community—which was voted last session has been withheld since July 1. We have taken every legitimate means of ascertaining the cause of the delay and the reason for non-payment, but we have been unable up to the present time to obtain any satisfactory answer.

"There have been a number of letters and telegrams sent to the postmaster-general from time to time in connection with this matter. Our members have repeatedly been interviewed, and we believe they have used their best endeavors in our behalf, so that we have exhausted every means at our disposal to have this matter settled. Our salaries, even with the allowance, are barely sufficient to ensure efficient and faithful service, but we have always endeavored to do our duty faithfully and to the best of our ability. We consider that we have been very unfairly dealt with, and while we have great objections to inconveniencing the public, we have been compelled to take this stand in order to get a decision on this question."

In answer to the members of the board the employes stated that they had not received their provisional allowance since June 30th, although they had been led to believe that it would be forwarded. Since June 30th the third class clerks have received but $33.33 and the carriers $29.10 per month. In some cases the money due was absolutely necessary, especially in the case of married men.

Mr. Earle said he and his colleague had laid the matter before the department and had done their best to have the matter settled. He could not but endorse the action of the employes.

Mr. Flumerfelt thought there must be some mistake on the part of the government. He considered that it was too bad the matter could not be settled. The men by taking the action they had might lose a chance of promotion.

D. R. Ker could not see how the government could expect men to live on the wages offered them.

Mr. Earle said the provisional allowance was voted in a lump sum, and if extra help is engaged during the year the provisional allowance is reduced. They had done their best to impress on the government that it cost more to live on the coast than it did in the east.

Mr. Prior said the trouble was not alone with the government, but the eastern members, if such a vote was introduced, would immediately demand higher wages for the eastern clerks. Besides, the British Columbia members were not a unit, some of them wanting the provisional allowance for the interior mail clerks.

The question of clothing coming up, one of the carriers explained that the cost of furnishing the carriers with clothing was greater in Winnipeg than in Victoria. Besides, the Winnipeg men were given a provisional allowance of $6, which was an acknowledgement by the government ... the west than in the east. Some privation had been caused, men incurring necessary liabilities, expecting that the provisional allowance would be paid. The men were allowed one summer suit and a winter pair of trousers, two pairs of shoes, which the men had to supplement and repair at their own expense, a rain coat, a cap and a helmet.

Mr. Earle said as long as he was entitled to any patronage he would not recommend any candidates for the positions now held in the post office until the matter was settled and the men were granted what they claimed.

Col. Prior endorsed what Mr. Earle said.

Mr. Gray advised the men to return to work and the board to make representations to the government. If a satisfactory reply was not received the employes could be notified.

A member pointed out that this would be giving the government an opportunity to engage a new staff to replace the old one.

Mr. Earle said the men had decided to walk out some time ago, but at the solicitation of the members remained in while they made representations to the government.

A Member—Did the government take any notice of your representations?

Messrs. Earle and Prior—Oh! they acknowledged them.

Col. Prior explained that the provisional allowance had been first voted for the mail clerks. It was afterwards given to the Victoria clerks, and now the mainland members are working to have it returned to the mail clerks. Both the mail clerks and post office clerks are entitled to the allowance.

Mr. Earle did not think the men would get the $7.50 due from two years ago.

President Flumerfelt suggested that the government had simply made a mistake. The men should return to work and the members of the board subscribe an amount to pay the men, the amount to be refunded by the government.

Col. Prior—You are too generous for a man who knows the government.

Mr. Flumerfelt—It would be better to delay the new buildings than to stop the allowance.

Mr. Leiser—The government would not dare to keep the men out. If they did they would never again receive any support from Victoria. Of course it would not be advisable for the board to advise the men to stay out, but it was nevertheless best for the men to remain out.

Mr. Flumerfelt repeated his proposition to pay the men part of the provisional allowance due them, and said he would sooner head the list with $50 than see the men remain out.

Col. Prior—Mr. Flumerfelt does not know the government as well as I do or he would not offer to advance any money.

Mr. Earle—There are many men ready to go on.

Mr. Ker—They would starve to death.

Mr. Bostock—It looks as though Caron was riding for a fall.

Mr. Flumerfelt—If we pay the men the government would repay the amount through shame.

Several Members—Ashamed!

Mr. Leiser—The government deserves to lose the support of the city. They should have lost it long ago, and would have if the people had voted for principles instead of for men.

It was moved by Mr. Gray, seconded by Mr. Futcher, and resolved:

"Whereas certain of the employes of the Victoria post office now on strike have made representations to this board as to their grievances relating to the withholding by the Dominion government of the provisional allowance hitherto extended to them, and have asked the consideration of the board thereto.

"Therefore be it resolved, that whilst sympathizing with the said post office employes and endorsing the fairness of their claim for the withheld provisional allowance, this board advises the employes to resume work at once and continue for one month if necessary under existing conditions; and that this board through our representatives at Ottawa and otherwise use our influence with the Dominion government to induce it to accede to what we consider the just demands of the post office employes."

The employes, who had been in the lobby during the discussion, returned after the passage of the resolution, and they were asked if they would accede to the request. After a little consideration Mr. Smith, on behalf of the employes, said they were willing to return to work, as they considered that if the board could do nothing their case was a hopeless one. After thanking the board for their trouble the clerks retired, and the board placed the resolution in the hands of the members to be forwarded to Ottawa, and the meeting adjourned.

ENTERPRISING UNITED PRESS.

How the People Were Told of the Czar's Death.

New York, Nov. 2.—The Times this morning says: "The enterprise and up to date methods of the United Press were once more exemplified yesterday, when it beat its alleged competitor by a full hour on the most important single piece of foreign news that has been published in many weeks. The czar died at Livadia at 2.15 p.m. yesterday, but owing to the secrecy which is always observed in such cases the news was held back some little time by the court officers. All information coming from the imperial household must necessarily filter through official channels. The news was not definitely known at Yalta until about six o'clock, or four o'clock London time. It was immediately telegraphed by way of Vienna to London, and was filed by cable at once for New York. The first dispatch to the United Press reached the cable office on Broadway at 11.22 ... 4.22 p.m. London time. One minute later, or at 11.23, it had been sent into the United Press office in the Western Union building, over the special short wire set for receiving cable dispatches. In another minute the United Press papers in the city had been notified and the news was being flashed over the special wire system, east, south, north and west, to all the cities and towns which have enterprising and hustling newspapers. This first dispatch was a mere announcement that death had occurred. It consisted of the words: "The czar is dead." Just five minutes after it had come into the office a second dispatch was received stating that death had occurred about 1.30. A little later two more cable messages brought additional particulars, and these also had been sent out before the Chicago organization, styling itself "The Associated Press," had waked up sufficiently to begin hinting that something had occurred.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers (wrappers bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Older Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising ... way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c. postage to send in wrappers, if you leave the end open. Write your address carefully.

....LIVE PEOPLE READ LIVE ADS....

Attention

In time to any irregularity of the Stomach, Liver, or Bowels may prevent serious consequences. Indigestion, costiveness, headache, nausea, biliousness, and vertigo indicate certain functional derangements, the best remedy for which is Ayer's Pills. Purely vegetable, sugar-coated, easy to take and quick to assimilate, this is the ideal family medicine—the most popular, safe, and useful aperient in pharmacy. Mrs. M. A. BROCKWELL, Harris, Tenn., says:

"Ayer's Cathartic Pills cured me of sick headache and my husband of neuralgia. We think there is

No Better Medicine,

and have induced many to use it.

"Thirty-five years ago this ... ring, I was run down by hard work and a succession of colds, which made me so feeble that it was an effort for me to walk. I consulted the doctors, but kept sinking lower until I had given up all hope of ever being better. Happening to be in a store, one day, where medicines were sold, the proprietor noticed my weak and sickly appearance, and, after a few questions as to my health, recommended me to try Ayer's Pills. I had little faith in these or any other medicine, but concluded, at last, to take his advice and try a box. Before I had used them all, I was very much better, and two boxes cured me. I am now 80 years old; but I believe that if it had not been for Ayer's Pills, I should have been in my grave long ago. I buy 2 boxes every year, which make 210 boxes up to this time, and I would no more be without them than without bread."—H. H. Ingraham, Rockland, Me.

AYER'S PILLS

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Every Dose Effective

EASTERN ARMS.

An Eastern City Where Numerous Weapons Glitter.

Almost everyone in Hyderabad is armed to the teeth, and the spears, sabres, daggers and pistols, which gleam amid the white and crimson robes, or bristle in sash and turban, convert the entire city into a formidable armory. Bazaars filled with deadly weapons brighten dim alley and mouldering arcade with the polished steel and burnished brass of a hundred unfamiliar native instruments of attack and defense.

Sheaves of slender Persian rapiers are held in place by the sharp sickles of murderous, double-edged cimitars; and swords with watered blades of fabulous value fence off a jagged heap of pointed "serotis" and crooked "talwars." A strong handle of twisted camel sinew guides the yielding blade of the subtle "jambia," narrowing to a vicious looking hook; and the turbaned armorer leaves his anvil to show us the needle-like "karoli," minute enough to be concealed in the palm of the hand, and used by distraught lovers, to inflict the wounds provoked by jealousy or disappointment.

Spiky "marus" of sharpened black buckshorn, and piercing blades known as "bichwas," or "scorpions," fill a brazen tray; and a bundle of elephant goads, inlaid with ebony and silver, leans against a stack of shining spears. Daggers, curved and straight, rough and smooth, jagged and pointed, show endless possibilities of inflicting every degree of punishment, from a death blow to a scratch, from the severing of an artery to a puncture deep and deadly, but small enough to defy detection. The muslin turbans of the passing multitudes are thickly set with inlaid daggers and glittering blades.

The merchant who smokes his nargileh among green and purple bales of costly embroidery carries a sharp stiletto behind his ear, and pricks off a list of goods with this warlike instrument ... richly caparisoned elephant, examines the temper of a new sword which he draws from a jeweled scabbard as he rides on his way; and a money lender, clinking the heavy native rupees into a silver bowl, looks up as a curtained palanquin darkens his doorway, and offers the caller a parchment scroll on the shaft of a long knife without rising from his seat.—All the Year Round.

The only way to cure catarrh is to purify the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood and tones up the whole system.

Accurately adjusted.

F. W. NOLTE & CO.,

The Only Opticians, 37 Fort Street.

VICTORIA, B. C.

RUPTURE More CURES have been effected by my Trusses with perfect ease to wearer than by all other ... rupture under severest strain. A system of fitting has been perfected the last 25 years fully equal to personal examination by mail. 27 patents. Ill. book free **DEFORMITY**

CHARLES CLUTHE, 134 King St. W., Toronto.

MUNICIPAL.

NOTICE.

Fort street, between Douglas and Blanchard is closed to public traffic. By order

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

Tuesday, October 23, 1894.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Government Street, between Fort and Yates, and Yates Street between Government and Broad, are closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

Victoria, B. C., August 27th, 1894.

NOTICE.

Herald Street between Government and Douglas Streets is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

October 2nd—tf.

NOTICE.

Douglas Street, from Pembroke Street to King's Road, is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
oc8-tf **City Engineer.**

NOTICE.

Yates street from Langley to Wharf is closed to traffic till further notice.

By order.

E. A. WILMOT,
oc9-tf **City Engineer.**

NOTICE.

Bastion Street, from Langley to Wharf, is closed to traffic till further notice.

By order,

E. A. WILMOT,
oc9-tf **City Engineer.**

NOTICE.

Langley Street, from Courtney to Yates Street, is closed to public traffic till further notice.

By order,

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

Victoria, October 15th, 1894.

NOTICE.

Courtney Street, from Wharf to Langley Street, is closed to public traffic till further notice.

By order.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

Victoria, October 15th, 1894.

HURRAH!

ADAMS' TUTTI FRUTTI

Is the best thing in the world for Athletes.

It allays thirst and invigorates the system.

Allow no imitations to be palmed off on you

JEWELERS, ETC.

W. J. STODDART,

Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler

New York Hotel Building, Yates St.

Watches cleaned, 75 cts; Best Mainsprings 75 cts; Pivoting Wheels, 75 cts; Staffs and Pinions, $1.25; Clocks Cleaned, 50 cts. Jewelry repaired on short notice, on premises at very low figures.

S. A. STODDART,

The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,

... Yates Street.

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c.
New Main Spring, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.

Waltham Stem Wind Watches from $5.

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD

(Established 1867.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer

Government Street, Victoria.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

Mortgagee's Sale.

Of portion of Suburban Five Acre Lot Eight, bounded as follows: Commencing at a point on the east side of Quadra street 80 feet distant from the northeast corner of Quadra and North Park streets, thence northerly along the east side of Quadra street 60 feet, thence at right angles easterly 90 feet, thence at right angles southerly 60 ft. thence at right angles westerly 90 ft. to the point of commencement, together with two-story dwelling thereon known as 120 Quadra St. under power of sale contained in a certain indenture of mortgage dated the 15th day of September, 1890 and registered in Charge Book Vol. 9, Fol. 242, No. 9,424B, at the Land Registry office in the city of Victoria. Tenders addressed to the undersigned are requested for the purchase of the above described property up to 12 o'clock noon of Wednesday, the 31st day of October.

Terms Cash.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Victoria, October 1st, 1894.

J. ST. CLAIR BLACKETT,
oct2-1m Agent for Mortgagee.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

In the matter of the estate of Thomas Bowness, deceased, and in the matter of the "Official Administrator's Act."

Notice is hereby given that by an order of the Honorable Mr. Justice Drake, bearing date the 5th day of October, A.D. 1894, I was appointed administrator of all and singular the personal estate, chattels and credits of Thomas Bowness, late of the city of Victoria, deceased intestate.

Persons having claims against the estate of the said deceased are requested to send me particulars thereof on or before the 5th day of November, A.D. 1894, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to pay such indebtedness to me forthwith.

WM. MONTEITH,
oct8-1mo Official Administrator.

Land Registry Act.

Part (25x70 feet) of lot 162 Victoria City.—A certificate of Indefeasible Title to the above Hereditaments will be issued to Anna Pittock on the 19th. day of January, 1895, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing by some person claiming an estate or interest therein or in some part thereof.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Deputy Registrar General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, B. C. 15th October, 1894. oct15-td

Mortgagee's Sale.

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in an indenture of mortgage registered in the Land Registry Office at Victoria, B. C., as No. 14,547 B in Charge Book vol. II, fol. 881, tenders will be received by the undersigned not later than noon on the 16th of November, 1894, for the purchase of sections 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17 of the easterly 50 acres of section 9, and the easterly 75 acres of section 10 in range 4, Comiaken District in Vancouver Island, continuing in all 825 acres more or less.

The highest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Dated October 15th, 1894.

LINDLEY CREASE,
Solicitor for the Mortgagee. o16-1m

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria at its next sitting for a transfer to Thomas Potter of the license now held by the undersigned to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Lion Brewery Saloon, situate at the corner of Chambers street and Queen's avenue, in the City of Victoria.

W. MONTEITH,
Official Administrator.

Administering the estate of Geo. Fairbrother, deceased, intestate. o31-1m

Co-Operation.

The British Columbia Industrial Co-Operative Association is founded on the basis of productive and distributive co-operation. It is a combination of laborers of various trades and professions, for their physical, intellectual, social and moral improvement, both directly and indirectly, ... members in one common fund, the association will provide them with permanent employment at good wages ...

All persons wishing to join can obtain further particulars by addressing

JOHN DODD,
ja1-tf-d&w Nanaimo, B. C.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

NEWS OF THE DOMINION.

Report That Patrons of Industry and McCarthyites Will Unite is Denied.

Canadian Knights of Labor Will Stand by Powderly—Switchman Killed.

London, Ont., Nov. 1.—The will of the late Mr. Robertson, city engineer, leaves an estate of $20,000, a good portion of which goes to various charitable and church organizations.

Hamilton, Ont., Nov. 1.—Adam Brown lectured on "Canadian Prairies" last night before the Canadian club. There was a large attendance.

Toronto, Nov. 1.—All the morning papers published long obituaries of Mercier and leaders on his career.

Toronto, Nov. 1.—It having been said that the gathering of the Patrons in Toronto was to decide as to the advisability of the Patrons entering into an alliance with the McCarthyites, Grand President Mallory was questioned upon this point. His answer was that a possible alliance with McCarthy was not one of the objects of the meeting, and that if such a matter came up at all it would only be in an incidental way. W. G. Fee, organizer for Mr. McCarthy, was asked what truth there was in the statement that an attempt was being made to form an alliance between the Patrons and the McCarthyites. "No truth at all," was the reply. "They have their platform and we have ours." The grand board of the Patrons of Industry began its session this morning, but reported at noon that no business of importance had been transacted. The president said that the order had no lodges in London, and they would not take part in the election. He would like to see Mr. Essery elected. If Hobbs, the Liberal, was elected, it would to a certain extent remove the balance of power from the hands of the new order.

Montreal, Nov. 1.—John Mullin, a switchman, was killed in the Grand Trunk yards this morning while switching cars. How the accident happened no one seems to know, but apparently his foot caught in the frog just after he had turned the switch and he was run down. He was dragged several yards before the engine was stopped. One leg was severed below the knee and the other crushed. The deceased was about 60 years of age and was one of the company's oldest employes.

At a meeting of the bar this morning resolutions of condolence were passed in connection with the death of Mr. Mercier. The courts will adjourn this evening until Friday afternoon on account of the funeral, which takes place on Friday morning. Large deputations are coming to the funeral from outside points. The body is now lying in state, and large numbers of people are visiting the house, over three thousand having called yesterday.

Toronto, Nov. 1.—The Canadian Knights of Labor received a notification from the general assembly that unless they drop their present friendly attitude towards Powderly they will be disfranchised. The bodies met last night and resolved to still stand by the late grand master workmen.

Montreal, Nov. 1.—There is a rally of English speaking members of the Quebec legislature at the Windsor hotel this afternoon, and it is said the appointment of a treasurer to succeed Hon. J. S. Hall will be made and announced when the meeting closes.

Bowell and Larke conferred yesterday with the members of the board of trade as to the best means to increase the trade between Canada and Australia.

Twenty-Five Cents Per Yard

All wool 44 inch dress goods and Melton cloths, bankrupt stock, at Russell & McDonald's.

CHARLES AND MARY LAMB.

Lecture Delivered by Mrs. Watt at St. [illegible]

Mrs. A. T. Watt delivered another of her series of lectures at St. Ann's convent yesterday, and "Charles and Mary Lamb" furnished the subject matter. They were, said the lecturer, Londoners by birth, as also were Milton, Herrick, Pope, Chaucer, Spenser, Gray and Keats. The lecturer took up their lives as told by themselves, especially in the poems, the letters of both and in the Essays of Elia. Lamb inherited his taste for oddities from his father, but his healthy conscience and keen sense of humor kept him from being ridiculous. His thoughts on all subjects he wrote of are sensible, witty and well worth reading. The Essays of Elia and other essays are rich in quotations inaccurately woven into his own bright net. The lives of both brother and sister were redolent of sweet virtues, charity, kindliness, constancy, love, unselfishness. They were much like each other in a literary sense and in actual livelihood. Both gentle and affectionate, having common tastes (for the Elizabethan dramatists, as in other matters), mutual friends, such as Wordsworth, Coleridge, Leigh Hunt, Hazlitt, Southey, and a common sorrow, their united lives teach many lessons. Their writings are similarly fine, fanciful, delicate, fragrant with old time perfume, and entirely sensible in their judgments.

The next lecture is upon the poetry of Sir Walter Scott, and on succeeding Thursdays upon Shelley, Dickens, Browning, Matthew Arnold, Milton, Thackeray, Canadian poets, Ruskin, Coleridge, George Eliot and Keats.

A CO-O-ERATIVE TOWN.

How Business Is Carried on in the Town of Oldham.

Oldham, Lancashire, although, comparatively speaking, a modern town, and peopled almost exclusively by the working classes, holds the lead in many respects, but especially in its co-operative movements. No town in the kingdom owns as many joint-stock or limited companies, which in their turn have created other co-operative combinations.

Its co-operative stores consist of two societies, each with a membership of nearly 11,000. These societies were the pioneers of the "limited" movement in Oldham, and the cotton industry was the first industry they began with. Such rapid strides has it made that Oldham is known far and wide as the "divi." The co-operative societies spread still further, and now, in conjunction with the societies in adjacent towns, own a large corn mill, thus sharing the profits to be made from grinding the grain.

There are, in Oldham district, in the cotton trade alone, about 150 limited companies, the majority of which have been formed since 1872, with capitals varying from £10,000 to £15,000, chiefly divided into £5 shares. These companies, keeping the profits accruing from buying the raw material, at once formed the Oldham Cotton Buying Company, Limited, almost every company having shares; consequently it is to their own interest to do business with the company, and thus share in the profits. But they do not stop here. Seeing the large profits made by the insurance companies, they decided to form one of their own, and the Federated Insurance Company Limited, sprang into existence, each company holding a number of shares, and encouraging it by transferring their business to it.

It is no uncommon thing for some of the cotton companies to consist of 400, 500, and in some cases, 700 shareholders; almost all residing in Oldham. Scarcely a family in the town but what owns shares in some cotton company or other.

The company movement does not stop with the staple trade (cotton). The butchers were not long behind, and thus was formed the Oldham Hide, Skin and Fat Company, Limited, which effectually demoralized private enterprise in that direction. Even the bill posting and advertising business was invaded, the printers forming the Oldham Bill Posting Company, Limited, through it posting their own bills and advertisements. The publicans were not left in the cold, and very soon two aerated water companies were in full swing, each publican, so long as he dealt with the company, holding so many shares. These he must relinquish when he ceases to deal with them. In fact, there is no business, not even poultry farming which has escaped the company craze, and it is a by-word that at one time you could have floated a dog kennel in Oldham.—Exchange.

NEXT PARIS EXPOSITION.

The French Capital Making Preparations for the 1900 Fair.

Already they appear to be commencing preparations for the exposition of 1900 in Paris. It would strike Americans that the introduction of electricity for general lighting purposes had not made that progress one would expect there. But this season, the way in which a number of streets have been torn up to put in the electric cables shows that when the exposition is opened all Paris will be brighter than ever by night. And now everyone who gives thought to the coming show is racking his brain to find something to distinguish the coming from the preceding shows. Among these has been proposed by the Petit Journal a scheme which it is thought will be particularly interesting to the children, and every one knows how attractive that is to grown people, although they may not be willing to admit it. It has been suggested by Armand Dayot, inspector of fine arts, to unite with the exposition of 1900 the Garden of the Tuileries, which latter is to be exclusively reserved for juvenile attractions, to be a sort of children's paradise, quite apart from the amusements and distractions of the grown people. There will be no lack of variety to give success to the idea. There will be interesting museums of children's toys, retrospective collections of dolls, where the cette terra cotta darling which the blind Nidia of Pompeii may have carried may look from the far end of the line down to her fin de siecle distant relative in gorgeous Paris dressing and capable of singing an entire song in a squeaky, grating phonographic falsetto! Then there will be panoramas and dioramas in miniature, to be decorated by such artists as Boutet de Monvel and Kate Greenway. Punch and Judy shows in all their variety and nationality, from all corners of the world and of all periods, from the Chignot of the classic period to the marionettes of Boulogne, and the Karaguez of Constantinople, all displaying the antics of the same old "Polichinelle," eternally raging to the intense amusement of the children. There are to be children's balls and pony cavalcades under the trees, and under cover a sort of wax works showing children of genius in their early days, such as Lalli, Mozart, Giotto, Virginia Canova and that astonishing Henry de Heinecken, who at the age of two years spoke three languages while yet in his nurse's arms, and could speak a piece in Latin also.

It is hoped that the baby King of Spain will send his baby regiment, and, although they may be Spanish soldiers, they may be allowed by the French government to show their drill in the garden. That the coming men and women have had no place, nothing suitable for the capabilities, in former exhibitions must be acknowledged; and that such a display, coupled with a retrospective exhibition of education of educational methods, will make the whole affair immensely attractive to both young and old no one will doubt.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

—Cold in the head—Nasal Balm gives instant relief; speedily cures. Never fails.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

KILLED BY A LAND SLIDE.

A Peculiar and Fatal Accident That Occurred to Three Men Up North.

William Kipling, Secretary of the Victoria Single Tax Club, Killed.

Nanaimo, Nov. 2.—The steamer Princess Louise called in here this morning on her way south. She brings news of a peculiar accident to three loggers who were working near Cape Commerell on the northeast corner of the Island. On the 29th of October, early in the morning, their cabin was carried away by a landslide. The three men were all more or less injured, but one of them, named Kipling, was carried by the trees and earth to a point below high water, where he was held by one of his legs, which was gripped between the trees. His companions did all they could to extract him from certain death, as the tide was rising. When the water was within a few inches of his mouth his companions chopped his leg off with an axe. He survived the operation 24 hours. His companions came down on the Louise. One of them will enter the hospital at Victoria.

William Kipling was secretary of the Victoria Single Tax club and went north some months ago in connection with the co-operative colonization scheme. His parents reside on Cedar Hill road.

OFF FOR PERU.

Trouble Said to be Over the Cruel Murder of a Consul's Family.

H. M. S. Royal Arthur arrived from Vancouver at 11:30 last night and will leave to-morrow at 10 a.m. for Callao, Peru. It is learned that the reason for the hasty departure of the fleet was occasioned by the sacking of the British consulate and the murder of the consul's wife and child by a mob. The news is confirmed by a scant telegram from San Francisco, and by the statements of a naval officer. It is impossible to obtain any particulars. The last almanack gives the name of the British consul as Alfred St. John, and that of the vice-consul, George G. Wilson. It is to be hoped that the report will not be finally confirmed. The dastardly murder of an unoffending woman and child seem hard to credit, but if it proves to be true retribution will be swift.

The fleet will make all possible speed to the seat of trouble.

Ten Cents Per Yard

Double fold Scotch Lindsay dress goods at Russell & McDonald's, 134 Douglas street.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

The Events of the Day Among Amateurs and Professionals.

LACROSSE.

THE DECISION.

W. H. Ellis, president of the Victoria lacrosse club, last evening received the following letter which explains itself:

Vancouver, Oct. 30, 1894.

W. H. Ellis, Esq., Victoria.

Dear Sir:—The Vancouver members of the council met this evening, Mr. Beecher acting as my proxy, and have rendered this decision:

First—That you went beyond your authority under sec. 1, rule 6, as to the appointing of a referee, consequently the New Westminster protest against me must hold.

Secondly—That the match must be played over again on Brockton Point grounds next Saturday, November 3, and that play must start sharp at 2:15 p.m.

As to your contention under sec. 18, rule 8, that you are entitled to the game on the ground that the New Westminster team were not on hand at the hour of two o'clock, the time alleged by you to have been settled by consent for the commencement of the same, the council would call your attention to the fact that my appointment (or consent) did not take place until 2:20 p.m., and the umpires were not chosen until after 3 o'clock. Consequently it would have been impossible to have started the game at the hour stated.

Yours truly,

(Sd.) E. A. QUIGLEY.

It is not at all likely that the match will be played over again. The Victoria players want a little time in which to attend to their business, and besides, several members, including Bight and Macnaughton, are not in the city. However, the executive of the club will consider the matter this evening, and after their meeting a general meeting of the club will be held.

THE CUE.

New York, Nov. 2.—The final money in the Schaefer-Ives billiard match which is to take place in the concert hall of the Madison Square Gardens on November 7th to 14th, was placed in Maurice Daly's hands last evening, Ives posting his own final deposit of $1,000, while Richard Roche performed a similar service for Schaefer. In addition to this Mr. Roche announced that he would wire $500 forfeit money to Harry Ballard, of Chicago, to-morrow, to make good his first date on behalf of Schaefer for the return match between Ives and Schaefer, which will be held in Chicago next month. Ives said that A. J. Levy, his Chicago backer, would take care of his end of it. Both men continue to make high averages and big runs in practice. Schaefer last night in a game with W. A. Spinks, ran the game out in the thirteenth innings, scoring 600 points to his opponent's 287. Schaefer's average was 46 2-13, and his high run 101. Spinks' average was 23 11-12, high run 131. Ives, in his afternoon practice game, made 600 points to T. J. Gallagher's 291, his average being 42 12-13, and high run 128. Gallagher's average was 22 5-13 and high run 104. In the evening game with the same player Ives ran out in the eighth inning with a run of 200, Gallagher only scoring 61 points. Ives' average was 75, and his high runs 200, 179, and 143.

A PROSPECTIVE CHAMPION.

New York, Nov. 2.—[illegible] announced yesterday his willingness to play balk line billiards with either Jacob Schaefer or Frank Ives for $500 a side, winner to take all after paying expenses, the game to be 3,000 points up, and played after the coming Schaefer-Ives match. Tournil stipulates that the Brunswick table be used. Ives replied that he would play if the match was made for $2,500 a side on that table, or he would play for $1,000 a side, and toss for choice of tables. If the match was made for $500, he would only play provided the player's cushions were used in the match.

PERSONAL.

M. King is spending a few days on the Sound.

Dr. G. L. Milne returned from Vancouver last evening.

Stenographer Brown, of the customs service, is quite ill.

Hon. Justice Crease returned last evening from the Mainland.

Lieut.-Governor Dewdney returned last evening from Vancouver.

H. Darling and George T. D. Fletcher, of Vancouver, are at the Driard.

Rev. J. E. Gardner returned yesterday from California. He has decided to remain here.

F. N. Kallack, district passenger agent of Portland for the Pennsylvania lines, is in the city.

J. C. Henderson, Chilliwack; W. Keddy, Nanaimo, and W. Chadsey, Enderby, are at the Oriental.

Interesting to Ladies.

"CAMELLINE," the peerless beautifier and preservative of the COMPLEXION received the special and unusual distinction of the highest possible AWARD OF HONOR over all competitors at the Midwinter Exposition, for purity, effectiveness and absolute freedom from injurious substances.

Use Gibbon's Toothache gum, sold druggists.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—James Duncan, Chas Pringle, Mrs Hunter, Mattie Griffiths, R Wingate, F W Wald, A J Clark, A J Beethel, R D Davis, Eras Krabs, John Morriarity.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—James Duncan, Wilson Bros, Perry & Turner, Langley & Co, Jay & Co, J H Todd & Son, S M Hartman, White & Co, Geo McRae, John Wilson, Yoodell & Sinclair, D Hunter, Express—Sinclair & Co, W Christie, S Leiser & Co.

Fall and Winter Suits

$25.00

—AT—

CAMPBELL & CO'S,

The Leading Victoria Tailors,
88 Government Street.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE!

Stock in Trade of a Store, Crockery, Lamps, Glassware, Etc.

TUESDAY, NOV. 6, at 11 a.m.

I will sell by Auction on the premises in the Jewell Block, Douglas street, a large quantity of Dinner and Tea Sets, Fancy China Cups, Plates and Dishes, Glass and Kitchen Ware, Lamps and Glasses, Crockery, Chamber Sets, Side Board, Sofa, Chairs, Counter, Stands, Etc.

G. BYRNES, Auctioneer.

Assignee Sale

Part of the Stock of the Estate of G. L. Simpson, Consisting of

TOYS, DOLLS, FANCY GOODS, WAGONS, BICYCLES, ETC.,

has been transferred to our store for the convenience of purchasers, where it will be disposed of at prices which will induce everyone to buy. Now is a rare chance to provide your children with objects of amusement for the winter evenings and presents for your friends with little money. Terms, cash only.

C. A. LOMBARD & CO, 81 GOVERNMENT ST.

Also at the old stand, No. 94 Douglas street, a large stock of crockery, glassware and house furnishing goods, bird cages, etc., will be sold at cost.

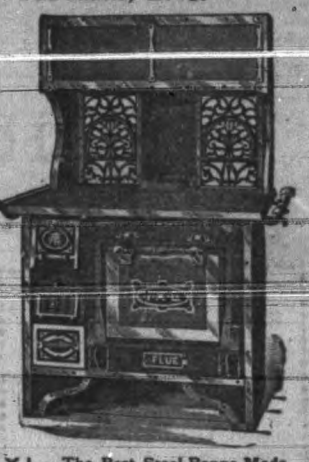
W. H. [illegible] Assignee for G. L. Simpson.

New Wellington COAL & WOOD YARD. **Spratt's Wharf. TELEPHONE 144.** **C. J. V. SPRATT Agent for the New Vancouver Coal Co.**

PERRY & TURNER

42 JOHNSON ST., VICTORIA, B. C.

HAPPY THOUGHT RANGE.



Builders' Hardware, Stoves, Tinware and Graniteware, Sheet Metal Works, Cornice Work, Sky-Lights and Roofing. I.X.L.—The Best Steel Range Made.

to be 3,000 points up, and played after the coming Schaefer-Ives match. Tournil stipulates that the Brunswick table be used. Ives replied that he would play if the match was made for $2,500 a side on that table, or he would play for $1,000 a side, and toss for choice of tables. If the match was made for $500, he would only play provided the player's cushions were used in the match.

Gold Silver and Nickle Watches at Rock Bottom Prices at Davidson Bros., The Jewelers

Is It Hams?

We can suit you as we carry the best line of Hams and Bacon in town. We have Armour's Star Brand, also Vancouver, Seattle and other Cured Meats.

Erskine, Wall & Co.

Corner of Government & Fort Streets.

REMOVED.

Morrow, Holland & Co.

TO TIMES BUILDING,

36 Broad Street. -- Opposite Driard Hotel